

Adair County News

VOLUME XXI

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MCH. 20 1918.

NUMBER 21

Personals.

Mr. Ezra Moore, Jamestown, was here last Thursday.

Mr. J. D. Fowe made a business trip to Nashville last week.

Mr. D. H. Morgan, Lebanon, was in Columbia last Thursday.

Mr. S. J. Bishop, of Somerset, was here a day or two of last week.

Mrs. Mary Jane Blakeman has improved considerably since our last issue.

Mr. Earl Williams, of Cumberland county, visited here a few days of last week.

Mr. E. Durham, brother of Mr. F. H. Durham, of Yazoo, Miss, visited here last week.

Mr. O. D. Smith, of Jamestown, was here Friday morning, en route home, from Louisville.

Mr. W. P. Nunnally, of Horse Cave, made his regular visit to Columbia last Wednesday.

Judge N. H. Moss, of Gradyville, made a business trip to Campbellsville one day last week.

Mr. W. T. Hawkins, representing the Louisville Paper Co., visited Columbia last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich Dillon, of Breeding, were here Thursday, en route home, from Louisville.

Miss Pinkie Breeding left Friday morning to spend four weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. J. Pentecost, Winder, Ga.

Mr. H. M. Smith, merchant at Font Hill, was here the latter part of last week, en route home, from Louisville market.

Miss Mollie Flowers, Gradyville, and Miss Catherine Nell, this place, visited in Campbellsville last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Tommie Dohoney, of Bradfordsville, visited Mrs. Sallie Walker and other relatives in Columbia and out in the county last week.

Rev. S. G. Shelley was in Louisville March 12th, to attend the meeting of the Executive Board of Church Extension of the Louisville Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Wilson, of Russell Springs, were here last Thursday, en route to Louisville and Cincinnati. Mr. Wilson is a prominent merchant of his home town.

Mrs. Nan Rice, a very old and respected lady, is very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Sublett, Cane Valley. She is also the mother of Mrs. Braxton Massie this place.

The Glasgow Republican says that Mr. Ralph Kinnaird, son of Judge J. W. Kinnaird, Edmondton, is quite ill at the Watterson Hotel, Louisville, and is attended by his mother and sister, Miss Gladys.

Mr. J. E. Flowers, wife and children, who have been living in Louisville for several years, have returned to Columbia to reside. They are occupying a residence in the Tutt Addition, near the home of Mr. C. R. Hutchison.

Mr. J. G. Hammond and wife and Mr. Attis Hopper, Font Hill, who have been in school at Bowling Green, were here last Friday, en route home. They were accompanied by Hon. D. C. Hopper and Dr. L. D. Hammond, also of Font Hill, D. C. Hopper being the father of Attis Hopper and Mrs. Hammond.

Mr. J. O. Russell, who is getting along very nicely, but not improving as fast as he would like, left last Thursday for the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Dr. C. M. Russell accompanied him. He will perhaps be absent four to six weeks. Dr. Russell will leave on his return home in a few days after reaching Baltimore.

Dr. W. B. Helm, Greensburg, who came to this county, to see his sister, Mrs. Jennie Chapman, at Glenville, who has been in a low state of health for some time, was here Thursday, on his return home. He reported there was but little change in the condition of his sister. Dr. Helm's daughter, Miss Blanche, who taught at Russell Springs, left for her home last week. She is a very popular teacher.

S. D. Barbee bought of Ed Vanhoy a work horse for \$150.

R. L. Caldwell bought of Fred Denon a harness horse for \$160.

Stewart Hutchison got two fingers on his left hand badly mashed last Thursday morning, while unloading freight.

Mr. T. C. Faulkner, this place, is on the Federal grand jury, Louisville.

S. M. Burdette sold to R. L. Caldwell, last Saturday, a very high-class pair three-year-old mare mules, for \$500.00.

There will be special Easter services at the Presbyterian church in the forenoon. The singers are now practicing for the service.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Absher, Russell Springs, died last Thursday morning. She was a victim of measles and was five years old.

Sam Burdette bought in Marion county, last week, 8 good mules. He paid from \$125 to \$225 per head. He sold four last Wednesday, at \$140 to \$225.

Mr. and Mrs. Barksdale Hamlett are now located in the commodious residence recently erected by the late Dr. B. F. Taylor, on Burkesville street.

Mr. A. A. Holladay has been employed to assist Emergency Agent, J. L. Miller, in Adair, Taylor and Green counties. At present Mr. Holladay is at Greensburg.

For Sale.

Extra fine Jersey heifer, age 3 mos. Price \$40.00, no less.

S. F. Eubank.

Mrs. Millie Hill, Gradyville, will have her millinery opening March 30th. She has all the latest designs, and the ladies are invited to call. She can please. Her prices are right.

Trading in real estate has been quite lively in Adair county during the last few weeks. Land selling high. In that length of time a number of farms have changed hands.

Mr. R. D. Judd, who is a first Lieutenant at Fort Screven, Ga., has been made physical examiner of his company. This is a compliment and highly appreciated by Lieut. Judd.

The local Board here has been notified to send the fourteen colored men of this county, who have heretofore been examined, to Camp Zachary Taylor, on the 29th of this month.

J. A. Young, this county, was in Stanford, Lincoln county court day with forty-two head of cattle. He paid upon an average \$31.50 per head. He sold the entire lot, making some money.

The Zion Farmers Club will be at the school-house, at Zion, March 22d at 7:30 o'clock. All farmers interested are requested to be present. Mr. Miller, the farm demonstrator will be present.

Tilden Wilcox sold Bennett & Graham 14 hogs and W. R. Myers 4 last Thursday. The lot brought him \$426. Phelps Bros. bought 150 hogs in the county last week at 14 and 16 cents.

Mr. S. E. Fry, of Oxford, Ohio, was here last week with the view of buying stock hogs, but he could not find any for sale. He stated that there was plenty of corn in Ohio, and that it was spoiling, and no hogs to feed.

The gardening season is here, and quite a number of families planted some seed last week. It is most too early to plant beans, but potatoes, beets, peas, should be in the ground. Most people planted onions last fall.

Elrod & Co., will remove their stove machinery from Edmondton to Columbia. Mr. Lincoln Denton was here Friday, en route to Edmondton, to arrange about the hauling. The Company has quite a lot of timber on its yard here.

Mr. John Combest, who lives in the Craycraft section, and whose illness we mentioned several weeks ago, is said to be very low. He is a victim of pulmonary trouble. He is a good citizen and has been a hard working man all his life.

W. O. Meison, who was a soldier, stationed at Hattisburg, Miss., died last week. His remains were brought to Adair county and buried near Inroad, this county. A great many people attended the funeral and burial. He was sick several weeks.

Telephone The News.

Under a new ruling of the War Department, there will be no longer issued from Washington a list of the dead and injured in the war zone but relatives will be notified by telegraph. Therefore if you have any news from France telephone it to The News.

Born, to the wife of A. G. Hill, March 14th, a son.

Mrs. Priscilla Dohoney sent to this office this week, a strange freak in the way of an ear of corn. The ear was in the form of a very perfectly shaped human hand with the thumb and four fingers human like in appearance.

Prof. G. L. Crume, representing the Lindsey-Wilson, has taken time by the forelock, and has contracted with E. A. McKinley for two hundred cords of wood for the school year beginning next September. It is to be delivered during the months of July and August.

Judge Jno. E. Murrell is in Greensburg attending the opening of circuit court, and on business for the News. This veteran Knight of the quill has rarely for many years failed to attend the March term of court at the Green county seat, where he is universally and popularly-known.

Mr. George Garnett, a native of this county, died in Indiana last week and his remains were brought here for burial. The interment was in the family burying ground on the farm which was owned by Mr. J. J. Hancock in his life time. The deceased was about forty-five years old.

Mr. Horace Murrell, who lives on the old Springfield road, beyond Mt. Pleasant church, and who has been afflicted with rheumatism for more than a year, was in Columbia last Friday for the first time in 1918. He expects to go to Martinsville, Ind., and try the baths this spring.

Mr. Henry Ingram writes his wife from Washington, D. C., that he has been suffering with neuralgia, but that he has not lost any time, and his letter indicated that he was very well pleased with his situation. Mr. Ingram knows nothing but success, making good at every thing he undertakes.

Miss Dora Eubank, who is a very competent and worthy young lady has been employed as an assistant in the Columbia Post Office. She will remain in the post office until the next school year starts. She is a teacher and has already been employed to return to Pendleton county.

Ethel Blair, son of A. H. Blair, who lives at Sano, in this county, met with a serious accident recently. He was chopping stove wood, holding the wood in his right hand and the ax in his left. In making a lick he missed the stick of wood, striking his hand, cutting off the three first fingers.

Gordon Emerson, of Russell county, charged with moonshining, who was tried here last week, held over and sent to Bowling Green, has bonded and been released from custody, until his final trial is called. His father-in-law, Mr. E. J. Walters, came here and made the bond, the papers being sent to Bowling Green.

For Sale.

White Plymouth Rocks, pure strain. Bred to lay and weigh. Eggs \$1.50 setting. Post paid. R. M. Rice, Campbellsville, Ky.

21-2t.

Hugh Hutchison, son of Mr. Ruel Hutchison, met with a very serious accident last Thursday morning. He was assisting his father in loading a wagon when a piece of plank, flew in his face, a nail being in the plank, and the nail struck Hugh in the right eye just below the sight. He had his eye dressed in town, and the doctor said he could not tell whether or not he would lose the sight of it.

Dr. R. A. Jones, of Cincinnati, was here last week, to visit his parents. He has perhaps been the most successful young man that ever went out from this section, to enter the game of money making. He is an inventor and carries on a large machine establishment in the manufacture of his patents. He does not travel for the sale of his patents, customers constantly calling at his place of business, many of them from Europe and other foreign countries. He owns a handsome residence in Covington, Ky., for which he paid \$25,000. He is rapidly piling up wealth, but he says money alone will not bring contentment. It takes a happy home and he is thankful that he is so situated.

Eggs for Hatching.

Pure bred Light Brahmaer eggs, \$1.50 for 15.

N. B. Kelsay

Revival Meeting.

On Monday night the 8th day of April, a series of meetings will commence at the Methodist Church in this place. Dr. C. F. Wimberly, of Louisville, a noted pulpit orator and a successful revivalist, will be here to assist pastor Piercy. Mr. S. H. Prather, of Madisonville, will conduct the song service.

An Explanation.

In making up the paper for last week a mistake was made in placing the type in the forms, and where the mistake occurred the connection was lost. For the reason that a great many people are filing the papers containing this local history, we republished last week's contribution, No. 7, again this week, with the correction made.

For Sale.

RESIDENCE—My modern, practically new, ten room residence on Jamestown Street, two acre lot, fine barn and out-buildings, two good wells, and other improvements.

FARM—My farm has 100 acres, located about four miles from Columbia on the new Stanford Turnpike. Good residence, new barn and ideally located.

A. D. Patteson, Chanute Kans.

Farmers' Meeting.

Agricultural Agent, J. L. Miller, will meet the farmers of Milltown neighborhood, Wednesday night, March 20, at 7:30 p. m., and will meet with the Bliss Farmers' Club Thursday, March 21, at the same hour. Farmers of both neighborhoods are earnestly requested to be present, as matters of importance to the farmers will be discussed.

The Boys' Agricultural Club which it was planned to organize at Bliss will have to be postponed, as all county agents have received orders not to undertake anything new until the seed corn situation is out of the way.

For Sale.

At the Court-house, March 28, 1918, about 1 o'clock p. m., by Commissioner of Hardin circuit court A good farm of 68 acres, in the suburbs of Elizabethtown. Good state of cultivation. A handsome brick house on place. Also 119 acres in another tract, belonging to same parties. To be sold at once to settle an estate.

Box 175, Elizabethtown, Ky.

Oil Interest

The Southern Oil and Refining Company are now sinking a well, known as the Hadley well, No. 1, on Harrodsfork, this county. In 1866 oil was found on this site, but the company operating was not prepared to save it, though many hundred gallons were barreled and hauled to Cumberland river and shipped. The Company now operating in this field feel confident that paying strikes will be made.

Many people remember the oil excitement here in 1865, at which time speculators flocked here daily, by the score, from Pennsylvania and other States, but at that time companies were not prepared to put down wells to a sufficient depth. But modern improvements have come into use in the way of machinery, and during this year many wells will be drilled in Adair county.

Special Notice.

Rev. S. G. Shelley, Presiding Elder, will hold Quarterly Conference for the Columbia charge, at the Methodist church, in Columbia, Wednesday, March 27th, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will the following Sunday morning, and evening. He will preach Saturday morning, at 11 a. m., at Concord, Sparksville charge, March 30th, and hold Quarterly Conference, and Prof. F. E. Lewis will preach and conduct Sacramental service, Sunday, March 31st.

Married at Residence of Pastor.

Last Tuesday afternoon Miss Virgie Conover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Conover, and Mr. W. E. Squires, son of the late Sam Ed Squires, were married at the residence of Eld. Z. T. Williams, in the presence of a few special friends. After the ceremony the couple left for the home of the groom where a reception was held. There many friends extend their best wishes.

New Draft Call.

The new draft call was issued last week for 95,000 men. They will be summoned to the colors March 29. The order calls for troops from every State in the union but two—Iowa and Minnesota. Kentucky will furnish 1,651 men.

Board of Equalization.

The Board of Equalizers for this year is made up of the following gentlemen:

D. O. Pelley, T. R. Stults, F. A. Lewis, G. E. Nell, Lis Stapp, Marshall Moss, Jo Beard.

They went to work Monday of last week and have been busy since they organized. They will be in session all this week. A great many property holders have been summoned to appear before them to show why their possessions should not be raised. In a number of instances property has been raised and in some instances it has been lowered.

Millinery Opening.

Our first showing of Spring Millinery will be Tuesday evening, March 19th, at 7 p. m. You are most cordially invited to see our display.

Mrs. Geo. Staples.

Red Cross Meeting.

At the court house on the 1st Monday in April, all Red Cross members and all those interested in Red Cross work will please attend and help to set on foot a drive to increase our membership to what is expected of Adair county. It is desired that reports of all work done be made and plans be formed for future work. This should be a largely attended meeting and will not be unless every member assists in making it so.

Let us show our individual interest and make our aim a success.

Mrs. R. F. Rowe, Secy.

21-2t

W. W. Jones, Chm.

Special Notice to Farmers.

The Farmers Tobacco Warehouse, Campbellsville, Ky., will close about March 25 or 26. All farmers wishing to take advantage of the recent advances in prices, and market their tobacco with us on our floors, are urged to bring their tobacco in before this date if possible.

Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Co., Sam Bottom, Mgr.

Not to Curtail Acreage of Tobacco.

We take the following from the La Rue County Herald:

The government will not attempt to curtail the tobacco acreage in Kentucky or anywhere else this year. The tobacco farmers are at liberty to plant as many acres of the weed as they desire to cultivate.

This is the word Representative Robert Y. Thomas is sending back to his district. The report has become circulated widely among the tobacco farmers of the district that the government, as a war measure, would compel a large reduction in the acreage of tobacco and it has been creating consternation. Representative Thomas was appealed to and he took the matter up today with both Secretary of Agriculture Houston and Herbert C. Hoover. Both assured him the government would follow a hands-off policy. The government has no power to control the acreage of any crop and neither Houston nor Hoover is in the slightest degree disposed to try to exercise such authority, said Representative Thomas.

WANTED—A tenant for corn and tobacco. Can furnish house.

Mrs. Priscilla Dohoney,

21 tf.

Columbia, Ky.

R. K. Young sold his town property to Ed Shively, of North Dakota, for \$2,500. Mr. Young left to-day for Mississippi and the South, prospecting with the view of purchasing farm lands. While out he will visit Christian county, Ky., and look over the farm lands of that oasis of the Pennyrile.

FOR SALE—Some high grade seed corn, "Butler" and "Red Cob" varieties. Germination test by Kentucky Agricultural and Experiment Station, 85 per cent. J. Z. Conover, Joppa, Ky.

Red Cross to Do Seed Corn Testing.

The bad condition of seed corn and the imperative need of a "bumper" corn crop this year, as a war measure, make planting tested corn a patriotic duty. Realizing this the local Red Cross organization has agreed to test corn for the farmers under the direction of Agricultural Agent, J. L. Miller.

Every farmer in the county is asked to bring in an eighteen ear sample of his seed corn to the Cumberland Grocery Store, to have it tested or make the test himself. All samples brought in will be tested free but the eighteen ears are to go to the Red Cross. The farmers will be notified of the percentage germination test which their corn makes.

The farmers, who want to sell seed corn under a guaranteed germination test, according to the Lexington Agricultural station must have at least one hundred representative ears tested. The Red Cross will test one hundred ears for any farmer for fifty cents, which is only one-half cent per ear. Select this hundred ears through various parts of your crib and take six grains from each ear, two from the middle of the ear and two from well down toward each end. Bring in this sample of six hundred grains to be tested. Leave your name, address, variety of corn, number of bushels for sale and price per bushels for sale and price per bushel with your sample and if it tests our good, either we or the editor of this paper can probably find a market for all you have to sell. If you make this test yourself send this information to J. L. Miller, Agricultural Agent, Campbellsville, Ky.

No. 6769.

RESERVE DISTRICT NO. 8.

REPORT

OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AT COLUMBIA, IN THE STATE

OF KENTUCKY, AT THE CLOSE

OF BUSINESS MAR. 4, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	\$173,572.60
Total Loans	\$173,572.60
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	\$25,000.00
Total U. S. Bonds	25,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds pledged 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged	24,759.59
Total bonds, securities, etc.	24,759.59
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,500.00
Value of Banking house	1,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	20,354.11
Cash in vault and net amount due from National Banks	98,164.72
Net amounts due from Banks and Bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 13, 14, and 15	none
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank [other than item 17]	3,550.91
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	101,724.63
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	7.24
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Interest earned but not collected (approximate)	4,003.50
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	375,971.67
Total	375,971.67
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	\$3,615.99
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	692.00
Interest and discount collected but not earned (approximate)	500.01
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	25,000.00
Circulating Notes outstanding	67.51
Net amount due to Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies other than included in 38 or 32	297,339.76
Total of items 32 and 33	297,339.76
Individual deposits subject to check	none
Dividends unpaid	none
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41	\$297,339.76
Total	\$375,971.67

STATE OF KENTUCKY,)
COUNTY OF ADAIR) ss:

I, E. H. Hughes, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. H. Hughes, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Mar. 1918.

Leonora Lowe, Notary Public

My Commission expires Jan. 20th, 1921.

JOHN R. ATTEST:
Braxton Massie,
Henry N. Miller,
John D. Lowe, Directors.

For Sale.

10 head of 500 pound steers, all good ones. J. C. Browning, Milltown, Ky. 20-2t

The YUKON TRAIL

A TALE OF THE NORTH
WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE

some time later Swiftwater Pete came stumbling into their temporary home. He was fagged to exhaustion but triumphant. Upon the table he dropped from the crook of his numbed arm two packages.

"The makings for a Christmas dinner," he said with a grin.

Mrs. Olson thawed out the pudding and the chocolates in the oven and made a kind of mush out of some oats. Pete had saved from the horse feed. They ate their one-sided meal in high spirits. The freeze had saved their lives. If it held clear till tomorrow they could reach Smith's crossing on the crust of the snow.

Swiftwater broke up the chairs for fuel and demolished the legs of the table, after which he lay down before the stove and fell at once into a sodden sleep.

Presently Mrs. Olson lay down on the bed and began to snore regularly. Sheba could not sleep. The boards creaked under her feet and she was cold. Sometimes she slipped into cat naps that were full of bad dreams. When she awakened with a start it was to find that the fire had died down. She was shivering from lack of cover. Quietly the girl replenished the fire and lay down again.

When she awakened with a start it was morning. A faint light sifted through the single window of the shack. Sheba whispered to the older woman that she was going out for a little walk.

As she worked her way down the gulch Sheba wondered whether the news of their loss had reached Kuskak. Were search parties out already to rescue them? Colby Macdonald had gone into the blizzard years ago to save her father. Perhaps he might have been out all night trying to save her father's daughter. Peter would go, of course—and Gordon Elliot. The work in the mines would stop and men would volunteer by scores. That was one fine thing about the North. It responded to the unwritten law that a man must risk his own life to save others.

From a little knoll Sheba looked down upon the top of the stage three hundred yards below her, and while she stood there the promise of the new day was blazoned on the sky. It came with amazing beauty of green and primrose and amethyst, while the stars flickered out and the heavens



Across the Snow Waste a Man Was Coming.

took on the blue of sunrise. She drew a deep, slow breath of adoration and turned away. As she did so her eyes dilated and her body grew rigid.

Across the snow waste a man was coming. He was moving toward the cabin and must cross the trench close to her. The heart of the girl stopped, then beat wildly to make up the lost stroke. He had come through the blizzard to save her.

At that very instant, as if the stage had been set for it, the wonderful Alaska sun pushed up into the crotch of the peaks and poured its radiance over the Arctic waste. The pink glow swept in a tide of delicate color over the snow and transmuted it to millions of sparkling diamonds. The Great Magician's wand had recreated the world instantaneously.

CHAPTER XXI.

Two on the Trail.

Elliot and Holt left Kuskak in a swoop of whirling, blinding snow. They traveled light, not more than forty pounds to the dog, for they wanted to make speed. It was not cold for Alaska. They packed their fur coats on the sled and wore mittens of

mooseneid with aurore lining, on their feet mukluks above "German" socks. Holt had been a sour-dough miner too long to let his partner perspire from overmuch clothing. He knew the danger of pneumonia from a sudden cooling of the heat of the body.

Old Gideon took seven of his dogs, driving them two abreast. Six were huskies, rangy, muscular animals with thick, dense coats. They were in the best of spirits and carried their tails erect like their Malemute leader. Butch, though a Malemute, had a strong strain of collie in him. It gave him a sense of responsibility. His business was to see that the team kept strung out on the trail, and Butch was a past-master in the matter of discipline. His weight was 93 fighting pounds, and he could thrust in short order any dog in the team.

The snow was wet and soft. It clung to everything it touched. The dogs carried pounds of it in the tufts of hair that rose from their backs. An icy pyramid had to be knocked from the sled every half-hour. The snowshoes were heavy with white slush. Densely laden spruce boughs brushed the faces of the men and showered them with unexpected little avalanches.

They took turns in going ahead of the team and breaking trail. It was heavy, muscle-grinding work. Before noon they were both utterly fatigued. They dragged forward through the slush, lifting their laden feet sluggishly. They must keep going, and they did, but it seemed to them that every step must be the last.

Shortly after noon the storm wore itself out. The temperature had been steadily falling and now it took a rapid drop. They were passing through timber, and on a little slope they built with a good deal of difficulty a fire. By careful nursing they soon had a great bonfire going, in front of which they put their wet socks, mukluks, scarfs and parkas to dry. The toes of the dogs had become packed with little ice balls. Gordon and Holt had to go carefully over the feet of each animal to dig these out.

The old-timer thawed out a slab of dried salmon till the fat began to frizzle and fed each husky a pound of the fish and a lump of tallow. He and Gordon made a pot of tea and ate some meat sandwiches they had brought with them, to save cooking until night.

When they took the trail again it was in moccasins instead of mukluks. The weather was growing steadily colder, and with each degree of fall in the thermometer the trail was easier. "Mushing at fifty below zero is all right when it is all right," explained Holt in the words of the old prospector. "But when it isn't all right it's hell."

"It is not fifty below yet, is it?" "Nope. But she's on the way. When your breath makes a kinder crackling noise she's fifty."

There soon was a crust on the snow that held up the dogs and the sled so that trail breaking was not necessary. The little party pounded steadily over the barren hills. There was no sign of life except what they brought with them into the greater silence beyond.

Each of the men wrapped a long scarf around his mouth and nose for protection, and as the part in front of his face became a sheet of ice shifted the muffler to another place.

Night fell in the middle of the afternoon, but they kept traveling. Not till they were well up toward the summit of the divide did they decide to camp. They drove into a little draw and unharnessed the weary dogs. It was bitterly cold, but they were forced to set up the tent and stove to keep from freezing. Their numbed fingers made a slow job of the camp preparations. At last the stove was going, the dogs fed, and they themselves thawed out. They fell asleep shortly to the sound of the mournful howling of the dogs outside.

Long before daybreak they were afoot again. Holt went out to chop some wood for the stove while Gordon made breakfast preparations. The little miner brought in an armful of wood and went out to get a second supply. A few moments later Elliot heard a cry.

He stepped out of the tent and ran to the spot where Holt was lying under a mass of ice and snow. The young man threw aside the broken blocks that had plunged down from a ledge above.

"Badly hurt, Gid?" he asked. "I done bust my laig, son," the old man answered with a twisted grin. "You mean that it is broken?"

"Tell you that in a minute." He felt his leg carefully and with Elliot's help tried to get up. Groaning, he slid back to the snow.

"Yep. She's busted," he announced. Gordon carried him to the tent and laid him down carefully. The old miner swore softly. "Ain't this a devil of a note, boy? You'll have to get me to Smith's Crossing and leave me there."

It was the only thing to be done. Elliot broke camp and nacked the sled.

Upon the load he put his companion, well wrapped up in furs.

Two miles up the road Gordon stopped his team sharply. He had turned a bend in the trail and had come upon an empty stage buried in the snow.

The fear that had been uppermost in Elliot's mind for twenty-four hours clutched at his throat. Was it tragedy upon which he had come after his long journey?

Holt guessed the truth. "They got stalled and cut loose the horses. Must have tried to ride the cayuses to shelter." "To Smith's Crossing?" asked Gordon.

"Expect so." Then, with a whoop, the man on the sled contradicted himself. "No, by Moses, to Dick Fiddler's old cabin up the draw. That's where Swiftwater would aim for till the blizzard was over."

"Where is it?" demanded his friend. "Swing over to the right and follow the little gulch. I'll wait till you come back."

Gordon dropped the gee-pole and started on the instant. Eagerness, anxiety, dread, fought in his heart. He knew that any moment now he might stumble upon the evidence of the sad story which is repeated in Alaska many times every winter. It rang in him like a bell that where tough, hardy miners succumbed a frail girl would have small chance.

He cut across over the hill toward the draw, and at what he saw his pulse quickened. Smoke was pouring out of the chimney of a cabin and falling groundward, as it does in the Arctic during very cold weather. Had Sheba found safety there?

As he pushed forward the rising sun flooded the earth with pink and struck a million sparkles of color from the snow. The wonder of it drew the eyes of the young man for a moment toward the hills.

A tumult of joy flooded his veins. The girl who held in her soft hands the happiness of his life stood looking at him. It seemed to him that she was the core of all that lovely tide of radiance. He moved toward her and looked down into the trench where she waited. Swiftly he kicked off his snowshoes and leaped down beside her. The gleam of tears was in her eyes as she held out both hands to him. During the long look they gave each other something wonderful to both of them was born into the world.

When he tried to speak his hoarse voice broke. "Sheba—little Sheba! Safe, after all. Thank God, you—you—" He swallowed the lump in his throat and tried again. "If you knew—God, how I have suffered! I was afraid—I dared not let myself think."

A live pulse beat in her white throat. The tears brimmed over. Then, somehow, she was in his arms weeping. Her



He Met the Touch of Her Surrendered Lips.

eyes slowly turned to his, and he met the touch of her surrendered lips.

Nature had brought them together by one of her resistless and unpremeditated impulses.

A stress of emotion had swept her into his arms. Now she drew away from him shyly. The conventions to which she had been brought up asserted themselves. An absurd little fear obtruded itself into her happiness. Had she rushed into his arms like a love-sick girl, taking it for granted that he cared for her?

"You—came to look for us?" she asked, with the little shy stiffness of embarrassment.

"For you—yes."

He could not take his eyes from her. It seemed to him that a bird was singing in his heart the gladness he could not express. He had for many hours pushed from his mind pictures of her lying white and rigid on the snow. Instead she stood beside him, her delicate beauty vivid as the flush of a flame.

"Did they telephone that we were lost?"

"Yes. I was troubled when the storm grew. I could not sleep. So I called up the roadhouse by long distance. They had not heard from the stage. Later I called again. When I could stand it no longer, I started."

"Not on foot?"

"No, with Holt's dog team. He is back there. His leg is broken. A snow-slide crushed him this morning where we camped."

"Bring him to the cabin. I will tell the others you are coming."

"Have you had any food?" he asked. A tired smile lit up the shadows of weariness under her soft, dark eyes. "Baked oats, plum pudding and chocolates," she told him.

"We have plenty of food on the sled. I'll bring it at once."

She nodded, and turned to go to the cabin. He watched for a moment the lilt in her walk. An expression from his reading jumped to his mind. Melodious feet! Some poet had said that, hadn't he? Surely it must have been Sheba of whom he was thinking, this girl so virginal of body and of mind, free and light-footed as a caribou on the hills.

Gordon returned to the sled and drove the team up the draw to the cabin. The three who had been marooned came to meet their rescuer.

"You must 'a' come right through the storm lickity split," Swiftwater said.

"You're right we did. This side partner of mine was bent on wrestling with a blizzard," Holt answered dryly.

"Sorry you broke your laig, Gid."

"Then there's two of us sorry, Swiftwater. It's one of the best laigs I've got."

Sheba turned to the old miner impulsively. "If you could be knowing what I am thinking of you, Mr. Holt—how full our hearts are of the gratitude—" She stopped, tears in her voice.

"Sho! No need of that, miss. He dragged me along." His thumb jerked toward the man who was driving. "I've seen better dog punchers than Elliot, but he's got the world beat at routin' old-timers out of bed and persuadin' them to kick in with him and buck a blizzard. Me, o' course, I'm an old fool for comin'—"

The dark eyes of the girl were like stars in a frosty night. "Then you're the kind of a fool I love, Mr. Holt. I think it was just fine of you, and I'll never forget it as long as I live."

Mrs. Olson had cooked too long in lumber and mining camps not to know something about bone setting. Under her direction Gordon made splints and helped her bandage the broken leg. Sheba cooked an appetizing breakfast. The aroma of coffee and the smell of frying bacon stimulated appetites that needed no tempting.

Holt, propped up by blankets, ate with the others. For a good many years he had taken his luck as it came with philosophic endurance. Now he wasted no time in mourning what could not be helped. He was lucky the ice slide had not hit him in the head. A broken leg would mend.

While they ate, the party went into committee of the whole to decide what was best to be done. Gordon noticed that in all the tentative suggestions made by Holt and Swiftwater the comfort of Sheba was the first thing in mind.

The girl, too, noticed it and smilingly protested, her soft hand lying for the moment on the gnarled one of the old miner.

"It doesn't matter about me. We have to think of what will be best for Mr. Holt, of how to get him to the proper care. My comfort can wait."

The plan at last decided upon was that Gordon should make a dash for Smith's Crossing on snowshoes, where he was to arrange for a relief party to come out for the injured man and Mrs. Olson. He was to return at once without waiting for the rescuers. Next morning he and Sheba would start with Holt's dog team for Kuskak.

Macdonald had taught Sheba how to use snowshoes and she had been an apt pupil. From her suitcase she got out her moccasins and put them on. She borrowed the snowshoes of Holt, wrapped herself in her parka, and announced that she was going with Elliot part of the way.

Gordon thought her movements a miracle of suppleness. Her lines had the swelling roundness of vital youth, her eyes were alive with the eagerness that time dulls in most faces. They spoke little as they swept forward over the white snow wastes. The spell of the great North was over her. Its mystery was stirring in her heart, just as it had been when her lips had turned to his at the sunrise.

As for him, love ran through his veins like old wine. But he allowed his feelings no expression. For though she had come to him of her own accord for that one blessed minute at dawn, he could not be sure what had moved her so deeply. She was treading a world primeval, the wonder of it still in her soft eyes. Would she waken to love or to disillusion?

He took care to see that she did not tire. Presently he stopped and held out his hand to say good-by.

"Will you come back this way?" she asked.

"Yes. I ought to get here soon after dark. Will you meet me?"

She gave him a quick, shy little nod, turned without shaking hands, and struck out for the cabin. All through the day happiness flooded her heart. While she waited on Holt or helped Mrs. Olson cook or watched Swiftwater while he put up the tent in the lee of the cabin, little snatches of song bubbled from her lips. Sometimes they were bits of old Irish ballads that popped into her mind. Once, while she was preparing some coffee for her patient, it was a stanza from Burns:

Till a' the seas gang dry, my dear,
And the rocks melt wi' the sun;
I will love thee still, my dear,
While the sands o' life shall run.

She caught old Gideon looking at her with a queer little smile on his weather-tanned face and she felt the color beat into her cheeks.

"I haven't bought a wedding present for twenty years," he told her presently, apropos of nothing that had been said. "I won't know what's the proper thing to get, Miss Sheba."

Continued next week

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SKETCHES OF ADAIR COUNTY.

Historical and Biographical that
Will be of Interest to all
Readers of the News.

BY JUDGE H. C. BAKER.

No. 7.

SCHOOLS.

The early settlers were not indifferent, even when but few of them were here to the education of their children. As far back as the year 1793, which was some nine years before the county was formed, a school was taught at the forts, Casey's old fort, and Tucker's fort, north of Russell's creek, and Casey's fort, south of the creek. The school master who was abroad at that early day was one, Arthur Hopkins, who came to Kentucky from the state of Va. He at one time owned land in the neighborhood of what is now Bliss, and was involved in litigation about it with Col. Casey and Ben Lamptom and after his death with their heirs. The court adjudged his claim stale, and without merit, as it was presented, but regardless of this he is entitled to be remembered as our pioneer school teacher. As Casey's old fort and the new one were some ten miles apart, and Tucker's fort some three miles from the former, he had quite a circuit over which to work, and one not unattended with danger at the time. He says himself in regard to it, that he was employed by Wm. Casey to teach school at Casey's station near Butler's fork, on the south side of Russell's creek, and the people living with Casey, and the people of Casey's old station, and Tucker's station, which were situated on the north side of Russell's creek and for John Harvey, Wm. Butler, Francis Pelham, Henry Renick, John Reynolds, and Isaac Butler. The school was taught for one year,

and as he says, "on his part, he absolutely performed and fulfilled faithfully to the general, unanimous, and perfect satisfaction of all his employees, and at the hazard and peril of his life, because the whole of this part of the country, the south side of Greensburg, the vicinity of the three aforesaid stations, was entirely at that time open and exposed to the merciless attack and depredations of the savage Indian tribes who were then inimical to, and at open war with the United States and all her citizens."

We also learn that the Butlers were at that time in the employment of the government as spies or scouts, to watch the movements of Indians, and to give timely warnings against the surprise parties which might at any time attack the stations.

Columbia has always been noted as an educational point for this section of the state. As far back as 1836 there was a flourishing school here with an attendance of 122 pupils. Its catalog, yellow and worn with age, lies before me. It was known as Robertson's Academy, doubtless named in honor of the Presbyterian preacher, S. B. Robinson. Its trustees were Judge Ben Monroe, Col. Wm. Owens, Wm. Caldwell, Asa Pittman, and James Ewing. Its President was Rev. David Page, a Presbyterian minister, assisted by Mrs. Hannah Page, and Miss Mary L. Boardman. The trustees were all prominent men here in their day. Monroe was circuit Judge in this circuit for many years, and afterward Reporter of the decisions of the Court of appeals of Kentucky. Owens was a prominent lawyer, Pittman was a prominent business man, his descendants living in Louisville a few years ago, Caldwell, clerk of the courts, and Ewing, a man of influence, and for that day, wealthy. The catalogue states that "As the pupils advance, all the branches usually taught in

college, will be taught in this institution."

The Male Department of this school was conducted in what was known as the "Old Academy" on the hill where Mrs. W. H. Walker, lived, the female department at what is now known as the George J. Reed residence.

It may be of interest to give here the names of some of the patrons of this school. I find in the list: Caldwell, Frazer, Monroe, Cravens, Hatcher, Page, Pittman, Trabue, Baker, Cheatham, Creel, Gilmer, Hodgins, Ingram, Irvine, Jones, Miller, Owens, Patteson, Stewart, Suddarth, Squires, Waggener, Wheat, Murrell, Smith. Hardin, Russell, Conover, Eubank, Ewing, and others not so familiar to us of to day.

In this school were Isaac Caldwell, afterward a leader of the Louisville bar, Wm. B. Caldwell, his brother a distinguished physician of the same city. Timeleone Cravens, a prominent lawyer here and a presidential State Elector, John Squires, a Capt. in the Mexican war, Saml. G. Suddarth, Adj. General of Kentucky, Wm. E. Russell, circuit Judge, Parker French, one of the leaders with Gen. Walker, in filibustering expeditions in Central America, Wm. O. Murrell soldier in the Mexican war, Gov. Preston H. Leslie Governor of Kentucky, and Saml. B. Maxey, United States Senator from Texas and Lieut. General in the Confederate Army.

Looking across from the junior class of boys in this school to the junior class of girls, as they appear in the catalogue, we find that Timeleone Cravens wedded Mary M. Waggener, Samuel Suddarth married Amanda F. Baker, and Judge Zach Wheat found his second wife, Margaret Ann Frazer, in the same class.

Of those who names appear in the catalogue only one of the number is living to-day, viz: Mrs. Esther Dohoney, who will

be one hundred years old the 2d. day of May of this year, 1918. It was a remarkable school with which she was connected at that early day—remarkable in the number of prominent men whom it sent out and remarkable too in the fact that she was a member of it. Altho a centenarian, her mind is clear and active in regard to events occurring around her today and her memory accurate as to the events and persons of yesterday and the distant past alike. She is living—not in that distant past, but in the present, in the enjoyment of her children and her childrens children, and with a lively interest in her friends and the church with which she is connected.

In this list of school girls appear the names of many noble mothers who graced happy homes in after years, and whose children and grandchildren, under the gentle and refining influence of their lives, grew up to useful and honorable positions in society, some of whom today are among the most enterprising people here and in other States.

The pupils of this school were distributed as follows, one from Todd county, one from Cumberland, seven from Green, thirty three from Adair county outside of Columbia, and eighty from the town.

A little later on some very successful schools were taught at points in the county outside of Columbia. A noted teacher of that day was Jesse P. Murrell, a native of the county. He taught at Zion Church and probably for some time in the town. He was especially gifted in imparting a knowledge of mathematics, and was the author of an arithmetic which set forth his peculiar system. He subsequently removed to Barren County, and died there or in Hart. Wm. H. Sanders, who subsequently removed to Louisville, and took a position in a bank, had for some time a very flourishing school near Mt. Pleasant church.

Judge James Garnett, Rev. John Sweeny, prominent as a minister of the Christian Church, and others, who stood high in their communities, attended this school.

W. W. Page, the father of Dr. J. N. Page and Mrs. Joe Coffey, also taught many schools in the town and county. He was educated in college back in the old State Virginia.

Caleb H. Ricketts was another teacher of repute, and later John Edwards.

Along from 1852 to 1860, there was very decided interest in the subject of good schools in Columbia. It was the interest which led to the building of what has been known as the Columbia Male and Female High School a very decided step forward in educational matters in the town.

About this time Rev. Thos. P. Akers, at the time, a Methodist minister, was selected as principal of the school, the boys taught in the old Seminary on the hill, and the girls in the old Methodist church. He was assisted by Henry T. Harris, and Prof. S. K. Caldwell, and able teachers in the girls department. The school was very successful for some time and largely patronized. Akers was a man of fine personal appearance, graceful and commanding, and quite gifted as a public speaker. After leaving here he removed to the State of Missouri, quit the ministry, entered politics, served one or more terms in Congress, and was at one time a contending candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in his party. During the early part of the civil war he removed to New York, and was for a time a conspicuous figure on Wall Street as a speculator in gold. It was while he was here that the movement was inaugurated for building the Columbia M. & F. High School, and we suppose his influence had much to do in the promotion of the enterprise. A joint stock company was organized, and by the stock subscribed, and popular subscriptions, funds were secured to purchase ground and erect the building.

An arrangement was made in 1855 between the joint stock company and Transylvania Presbyterian by which the property was conveyed to trustees appointed by that body for the conducting a school, and Rev. John Lapsley McKee was elected principal of the institution. This was the commencement of the most prosperous school days the town had known to that time.

About the time the High School opened, Rev. B. T. Taylor, a minister of the Baptist church, commenced another school on the Academy hill and times were lively in the town for two or three years. Students flocked in, not only from the county, but from all of the surrounding counties. There was a large delegation from Wayne, and some from Russell, Clinton, Cumberland, Metcalfe, Green, Marion, Taylor, Mercer, Lincoln, Casey, Boyle, and other counties, and some few from other States. This condition continued until the beginning of the Civil war, when schools and churches alike, were in large part closed. Among the first trustees of the M. & F. High school were Judge T. T. Alexander, Gov. Thomas E. Bramlette, Timeleone Cravens, Dr. Samuel B. Field, Col. Robt. Miller and Josiah Harris.

Rev. John L. McKee, the principal, was a graduate of Center College, and of Princeton Seminary, and was a man of very high order of ability and very popular manners. An orator of exceptional power, he exercised

a wonderful influence over the young people, both from the pulpit and from the teacher's chair. He won attention and reached the heart as few men could.

In addition to his work in the school, he was pastor of the Presbyterian church and it was while he was here that the church building of that denomination was erected in town. His preaching was of the highest order, and popular with all classes. His oratory was free from all mannerism or affectation: the truths he spoke came from his great mind and heart, and went directly to the hearts of his hearers, and yet presented so clearly and so simply that a child could understand.

He went from here to a church in Keokuk, Iowa. Later was called to a church in Louisville, and afterwards was for many years Vice President of Center College, Ky.

The M. & F. High School continued its work for many years, later with varying fortune, sometimes prosperous, sometimes languishing, until the Graded school was voted in the town in 1908, when the trustees transferred the property to the graded school district.

In the year 1873, another school was started in the town under the control of the Christian Church of that denomination. Prof. W. K. Azbill was for many years, its principal. He was also a minister and in charge of the church. A man of energy and force, he conducted a successful school which did much for education in this and surrounding counties. He was succeeded by Prof. McGarvey and others who maintained its reputation many years, but it was finally discontinued.

In 1904, the Methodist church located Lindsey-Wilson, one of its training schools in Columbia. This school has been remarkably successful from its beginning and has done very much to give material prosperity to the town. In addition to the impetus which it has given to the general cause of education, which has been very decided, it has also increased very much the population of the town. It has been ably and well conducted, and has grown from year to year in usefulness and popular favor. While it was feared by some persons that the establishment of the graded school in the community would work to its detriment, no such result has followed. There seems a work, and a necessary work for both schools, and that without embarrassing or injuring either.

The graded school, which has now been in operation for eight years, is meeting the expectations of its most sanguine friends as well as the commendation of those who opposed it. In addition to its work as a strictly graded school, it is also doing the work of a High School for the county, under contract with the county board of education.

There are now in the county eighty schools for whites, and twelve schools for negroes under the common school law, exclusive of the Graded School of Columbia, in which the fifty-two hundred and twenty-five children in the school age, have an opportunity to secure a good education. In addition, there are three hundred and seventy more, who have the advantages of the Columbia Graded School—making a total of fifty-five hundred and ninety-five for the county.

We have excellent teachers in the county, who are doing a great work in the training and education of the coming generation. The standard of qualification has been moving up from year to year, and the county can congratulate itself on what it has done in the past, and what it is doing now for higher and general education.

To be continued.

Adair County News

Published On Wednesdays.

At Columbia, Kentucky.

MARKSDALE HAMLETT, Editor.

Democratic newspaper devoted to the interest of the City of Columbia and the people of Adair and adjoining counties.

Entered at the Columbia Post-office as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE



WED. MCH. 20, 1918

The work of the 1918 General Assembly is finished. A great deal of good has undoubtedly been accomplished, more good than bad, as far as we can see at this time. Rarely in the history of Kentucky has there been assembled at Frankfort a body of representatives who have tried more conscientiously and consistently to carry out what they conceive to be, not only the wishes of a majority of the people, but what they themselves, conceived to be right. Every member of the 1918 Legislature can go home feeling that whether he personally did or did not do the best he could for his constituency, he was a part of either a minority or majority of a Kentucky Legislature that tried as best they could, honestly and honorably, uninfluenced by lobbyists and machine politicians, to serve the people faithfully and efficiently. Many mistakes may have been made, but taking the work of the session all together as a whole, it is our opinion that no legislature ever assembled in Frankfort of a higher personnel, or ever accomplished within sixty days more real and lasting good work for the state of Kentucky.

We would heartily favor "a Democratic State convention or conference" as is suggested by Will Kaltenbacher, and there should not be any "rub" as to the guarantee that all "factions" shall be represented. There are no factions in the Democratic party as such in Kentucky. Just give the Democracy of Kentucky a guarantee that they will be represented in a big and democratic way, and that the plain ranks of Democracy can come to Louisville without the fear of being either Jacobed or Esaued by plutocratic camouflage, the like of which is what "they" call "factions," but which is, in fact, not, and never was, a part and parcel of Democracy in Kentucky, nor has a right to be considered even a "faction" of the Democratic party.

That old hoax of the little boss under the beneficent shelter of a big "golden rod" wont work "again" with the long haired and unwashed. Johnson N. Camden with his millions could not be elected Governor of Kentucky if he were the nominee of the Republican party. He can under no circumstances be the nominee of the Democratic party, if he wanted to. Even in the event of such a bromide dream, before the November election, his political reality would vaporize as we picture the proverbial "snow flake" under the influence of torrid radiation.

The next Governor of Kentucky whether Democrat or Republican, will not be chosen on account of one or more of the many political expediencies, not because he can finance a big "farmers eat" or with Epicurean prodigality and gilded demagogery assume to be the savior of Kentucky's material soul. He must be a plain man of the people, and whether his blood be purple or pale, his vision must be a vision of Kentucky's educational and spiritual regeneration.

Germany may be bluffing about her great offensive on the Western front, but she may not, we cannot yet tell. We can readily see how it would be to her advantage at this time, with the opening of Spring, to make the greatest offensive that she has yet made since the beginning of the war. She has by intrigue and diplomacy practically conquered and taken possession of Russia. No one doubts that she can at will take Petrograd at any time. It is barely possible that before our army of two million trained and equipped men can be gotten to the Western front with sufficient heavy artillery, Germany will attempt with all the forces at her command the bloodiest and most desperate offensive yet, that she may force the exchange of Russia, and all Eastern Europe, for Alsace-Lorraine and the freedom of Belgium.

Possibly not the bloodiest, but the most decisive battles of the war will be fought within the next two months. From now on, we predict, that it will not be the surprises that Germany springs, but the tricks of the Yankees that will put the Hun on an early defensive.

The next and third Liberty Loan Bond issue will soon be floated. From evidences of the abundance of money lying idle in the banks of the country, the loan should be floated more easily than either of the preceding ones. The fringe edge of the financial resources of this nation has hardly yet been touched.

It is settled that Hon. Ben Johnson will not have opposition for Congress in the Fourth district. Judge I. H. Thurman, of Washington county, and Hon. Henry McElroy, of Marion, have announced, as we are informed, that they will not be candidates for the next term. A Republican may run against Johnson.

We elect a Congressman in this district at the coming November election. We are not informed as to Mr. Helm's intentions. He may stand for re-election and he may not. We have not heard of any other gentleman who is anxious to enter the contest.

There will be a warm time in the Third Congressional district this year. An effort will be made to take Bob Thomas' scalp.

Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, son of former President Theodore Roosevelt, has been wounded while in action in France. One arm was broken and a shrapnel struck him in one of his legs. A dispatch from his brother, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., says that he is not dangerously hurt. He is a splendid officer and a willing fighter, and in a few weeks will again be on the firing line.

How to Test Seed Corn by the Rag Doll Method.

So many are asking how to test seed corn and it is so important that all corn be tested, that it seems advisable to explain in detail how the "rag doll" test is made. This is the simplest and easiest of all methods of testing corn.

Get several yards of good firm muslin and cut into pieces a yard long and a foot wide. Five yards of muslin will make fifteen testers, enough to test 240 ears of corn at one time. The pieces of muslin may be used several times if boiled thoroughly after using each time so as to kill mold spores.

With a soft lead pencil mark off two rows of three-inch squares in the middle of each piece to within six inches of the ends. This can best be done by first making a line exactly in the middle of the cloth and making two lines three inches from this line on both sides of it. Cross marks every three inches will complete the squares. There should be sixteen squares on each tester. This leaves a three inch margin to fold over the squares after the corn is placed on them. Number the squares.

Now number as many ears of corn as are to be tested at one time by attaching a small piece of stiff paper bearing the number to the butts of the ears with a shingle nail. If 240 ears are to be tested, the ears should of course be numbered from one to 240. The same tags can be used for the next lot tested and, as already stated, the same cloths.

Pry out six grains from each ear, beginning near the butt and proceeding spirally toward the tip. Put these grains on the square bearing the same number as the ear. Place the grains so that they do not touch each other. Always wet the cloths before placing the grains, or it will be difficult to keep the grains in place. As each tester is filled, fold the edges or margins over so as to cover the corn and meet in the center. Press the muslin down over the grains. Then roll each tester up carefully, and tie securely with a string. It has been suggested that a cob be used to roll the testers on. Prepare all the "dolls" in the same way and soak in water for several hours. Wrap up in a heavy cotton sack to keep them from drying out, and put in a warm place. Behind the kitchen stove is usually a pretty good place, but put wherever the temperature is highest. Look at the testers every few days to see that they do not dry out.

After six or eight days, the corn will have sprouted. Unroll the "dolls" carefully and note the squares where the germination is not perfect. Use only the ears which give perfect germination as shown by the test.

Not more than half of the average corn in the States north of Tennessee will grow this year. By testing, the good ears can be picked out. If half the ears are good a test of 240 ears will give 120 good ears or enough to plant ten acres of corn. Good seed corn is mighty scarce this year—much scarcer than the average farmer believes, and the surest way to have good seed is to pick out the best you have and make an ear test. It is not a big job. If you haven't time to do it yourself, hire high school boys or

girls to do it, or perhaps women can be found who will be glad to do the testing for so much per ear.

Do not shell the corn until you are ready to plant, as shelled corn is likely to mold this year.

Gradyville.

The growing crop of wheat is looking fine in this section.

Our farmers report that their tobacco plants are coming up nice.

Considerable plowing is going on in our community for the past week.

Rev. Joe Furkin, of Keltner, was in our midst last Friday.

Mr. Robert O. Keltner visited his brother, at Campbellsville, for a day or so of last week.

Mrs. Maud Harper has been on the sick list for several days.

Dolphus Rodgers, of Roachville, spent a day or so in our community the first of the week.

Curt Yaberry, of the Milltown section, was in our midst one day last week.

T. W. Dowell was looking after his affairs in Metcalfe county the first of the week.

Mrs. Smith, of Jamestown, sister of Mrs. S. Simmons, of our city, is visiting the latter this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherrod, Hatchery, of Columbia section, spent a few days with relatives here last week.

Judge N. H. Moss spent one day, at Campbellsville, last week on business.

Brack Cain bought, last week, one hog from A. R. Keltner for \$25.00.

Squire Akin, of Sparksville, was shaking hands with his many friends in our town one day last week.

Joel Rodgers is prospecting in Logan county, this week, with a view of buying land in that section.

Messrs. Mike and Frank Winfrey, of Columbia, in company with some oil men who have quite a number of acres of land leased in this part of Adair county, was through here the first of the week, looking over the situation.

C. O. Moss sold his old family horse, last week, to Mr. Edwards, of Keltner.

Miss Ruth Hill, of our city, was presented with a doll, from her aunt of Campbellsville, that is over fifty years old, with a request that she keep it, and at the end of the next fifty years do likewise.

Dr. S. Simmons, in company with Mr. Ollie Breeding and daughter, of Nell community, are in Louisville, this week. The daughter of Mr. Breeding has a defect in her hearing and while in the city the young lady will be treated for her deafness.

We are just in receipt of a communication from our old friend and neighbor, Geo. W. Robertson, of Elida New Mexico. Mr. Robertson informed us that he expected to spend a number of months, this year, in the state of Arkansas, and also wanted to find out the address of Mr. James Turk, who is located somewhere in Arkansas and for several years was a very worthy contributor to the Adair County News. The whereabouts of Mr. Turk, at this time, is not known to your reporter and if



Long View Stock Farm

For the season of 1918 I will offer for public service

Beginning March 15

Ball Chief 3806, A. S. H. R.

At \$12.50 to insure a living colt.

DESCRIPTION:—Ball Chief, in color is a rich red chestnut, star and snip, right hind pastern white, 8 years old, 16 hand high, has fine head and beautiful long slender tapering ears, has an extremely long thin blade neck, that comes out of his perfectly formed withers in faultless fashion and tapers perfectly to his beautiful head in which are set a pair of large clear expressive eyes. He has a high well set natural tail, which he carries at all times to suit the most fastidious. He has a good short back and a most excellent set of feet and legs. He is nicely broken and gaited, and goes all the gaits in a most attractive manner.

BALL CHIEF has for his sire the champion Montgomery Chief 1361, by Bourbon Chief 976, by Harrison Chief 1606, he by Clark Chief. 1st dam Louise Cabell 5900, by Red Squirrel 53. 2nd dam Juella C. by Jewell Denmark 70, he by Washington Denmark 64. 3rd dam Dew Drop, by Artist 75. 4th dam by Cabell's Lexington. He has proven himself a breeder of high-class and is in every way worthy of your careful consideration.

I am prepared to take care of mares sent to me from a distance, at actual cost of feed. In all cases money is due and must be paid when mares are bred to other stock, traded, parted with or removed from neighborhood without my consent. All stock will receive our personal attention, and due care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but will not be responsible should any occur.

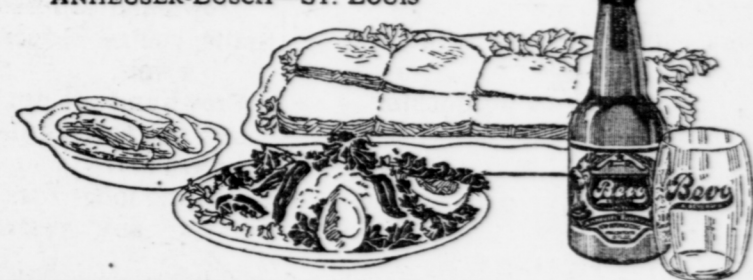
C. D. Cheatham.
Milltown, Ky.

Put on the Bevo Glasses when you set the table for the bite you've prepared for the guests of the evening. As a suggestion for a dainty lunch: Cream cheese and chopped olive sandwiches (on brown bread), Dill pickles, Shrimp salad, Ice cold Bevo.

Itself a nutritive drink, Bevo makes an appetizing and delightful addition to any meal—hot or cold, light or heavy.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS



Campbellsville Hotel

Main and Depot Streets

W. H. WILSON, Prop.

We cater especially to Columbia and Adair County Folks.

Electric Lights, Baths, and Free Sample Rooms.

CENTRALLY LOCATED

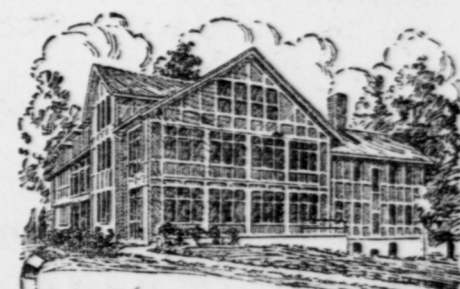
RATES \$2.00 PER DAY.

Campbellsville, : : Kentucky.

any of the News force know his address, it would be a great accommodation to Robertson to let him know.

We will ring off by saying we have been informed that J. F. Compton, (better known by James Pat Compton), is working on an auto for Thos. Moss, and expects to have it completed during the year 1918. The name will be given later the kind of machine it will be.

Mr. Alexander Hill and Miss Katie Coomer were married in the courthouse last Wednesday. The groom lives at Fairplay. The bride's former home was Picnic. A reception was held at the home of the groom's father, Mr. Thos. Hill, Wednesday night. There was an abundance of everything good to eat.



Hazelwood Sanatorium

For the Treatment of Tuberculosis

Maintained by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association for the adequate treatment of tuberculosis in all its stages at less than cost. Rates \$12.50 per week, including board, medical attention, laundry, etc. High ground commanding extensive view. Delightful surroundings.

Send for Descriptive Booklet DR. O. O. MILLER

Physician in Charge STATION E LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Adair County News \$1.50

The Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Co.

Put 100,000 lbs. of Dark and Burley

Tobacco Over Their Floors, Thursday, March 8th

With an advance of \$1.50 to \$2 on Dark, and \$2 to \$3 on Burley.
Several Burley crops averaged from \$30 to \$35. Highest was a crop
of 1400 lbs making \$35.52.

Burley selling from \$15 to \$40,
Dark Leaf " " \$12 " \$18.75.
" Lugs " " \$10.50 " \$17.
Now is the time to market your Tobacco.

SALE DAYS: Monday, Mch. 11: Wednesday, Mch. 13: Friday, Mch. 15: Tuesday, Mch. 19:
Thursday, Mch. 22; and so on till close of season.

Farmers Tobacco Warehouse Co.

INCORPORATED
CAMPBELLSVILLE. KY.

Local News

The Case of Jim.

Maw's callin' from the milkhouse,
Callin' stern;
"Jim, yer lazy good fer nuthin',
Come an' churn."
Paw's callin' from the cornpatch,
Callin' loud;
"James, yer huksn', stupid loafer,
Time yer plowed."
Nature's callin' from the trout brook,
Callin' whish;
"Son, yer poor, tired, lazy feller,
Come and fish."
Stranger, if we just swapped places
Put it clear,
Which of all the three a-callin'
Would you hear?

Wanted.

Good seed corn that will test
85 per cent and up. Any good
variety that was properly matur-
ed and cared for during the win-
ter will do, if the germination is
sufficiently high. Will test it for
you free of charge. Office of
Adair County News.

From Missouri.

Braymer, 3, 14, '18.
Editor News:
As our subscription expires the 23rd
of March, enclosed find \$1.50 for which
we want the paper on. We like the
News. It is as a letter from home.
We look for it anxiously each week.
We see many names of relations and
old friends from whom we would never
hear from, were it not for the Adair
County News.
Braymer is a little town of about
1,800 inhabitants, on the C. M. and St.
P. R. R. A very business little place.
Rev. L. T. Barger lives here.
Preaches every Sunday in the Baptist
church just across the street from us.
Quite a few of the boys of and
around Braymer have gone to war and
the Red Cross is doing great work
here.
Address the News as before "P. S.
Rosenbaum, Braymer, Mo."
I close by wishing the News and all
its readers prosperity.
From
Mrs. Mollie Morris Rosenbaum.

Smile.

Smile and the world will befriend you,
Frown and you fight all alone;
Smile and your bed's decked with roses
Frown and you sleep on a stone.
Smile, you're bedecked with bright
jewels,
Frown and the glitter is gone;
Smile and the world is an Eden,
Frown and a tempest will dawn.
Smile and long years will endow you,
Frown and you're aged while in
youth;
Smile and then all will be beauty,
But frown and all is uncouth.
Smile when temptations assail you
And half of your fighting is done;
For smiles have won more great vic-
tories
Than Mars has ever yet won.
R. L. Campbell.

Fertilizers.

We have bought several car loads of
Fertilizers for corn tobacco and other
crops, which will be coming in this
week. Call and see us before buying.
Our prices will please you
The Durham Produce House.

Program.

The following program will be given
at the Christian Church, in Columbia
next Sunday, March 24, 11 a. m.,
in honor of all Adair County Soldier
boys, who have gone out to the
war. Relatives and friends especially
invited to this service.
SERVICE-FLAG PROGRAM
Doxology—Congregation standing.
The Lord's Prayer—by congregation
Song—249.
Scripture lesson—Horace Jeffries.
Prayer—Judge Junius Hancock.
Song—200.
Roll call—G. R. Reed.
Address—F. J. Barger.
Quartette and Flag drill—
"Banner of Beauty."
Address—L. C. Winfrey.
Song—"America" by congregation.
America's Prayer—Willie Rosen-
baum.
Song, "In the Cross of Christ I Glo-
ry"—by congregation.
Talk—Z. T. Williams.
The Lord's Supper.
Duet "Heal Thou the Hurt of the
World"—
Mrs. Barksdale Hamlett,
Miss Mary Grissom.
Offering.
Benediction.

The Home Town Paper.

(By Edgar A. Guest.)

It's like a smiling friendly face,
It's like a voice you long have known.
You see it in some distant place
And rush to claim it for your own.
The paper from your old home town
Has bridged the long and dreary miles
And with it you can settle down
Among familiar tears and smiles.
It speaks for every friend you know,
It tells of scenes you yearn to see;
It brings back joys of long ago
And tells of joys that are to be.
And as you run its columns o'er
Your yesterdays come trooping back;
You fancy you're at home once more,
And golden seem the letters black.
Its speech is one you understand,
It tells of griefs that you can share.
It brings you, in that foreign land,
Glad messages to banish care.
There, among scenes and faces strange,
The old home paper seems to be
The faithful friend that doesn't change
A friend that you are glad to see.
I know not just what heaven is like,
Nor just what joys beyond life's tide
Await for me, when death shall strike
And I shall reach the other side.
But this I know when I have gone
To dwell in realms divinely fair,
My soul will yearn to look upon
The old home paper over there.

Seed Corn.

We have for sale a limited
amount of tested and guaranteed
seed corn grown in Adair County.
We are not buying nor selling
this seed for ourselves, but for ac-
commodation of those who need
good seed and for the benefit of
our farmers who are so fortunate
as to have some to spare, we are
acting as medium of distribution,
that we may do our "bit" to win
the war.

For Sale.

House and lot of 4 acres, with
good outbuildings, good well, in
corporate limits of Columbia on
Fair ground street. Will sell at
a bargain if sold at once.
N. R. Christie,
Columbia, Ky.

20-2t
ADAIR COUNTY NEWS \$1.50

J. F. Patteson has Government li-
cense to sell Dynamite and Blasting
Powder, and will keep a full stock on
hand.
20-2t

L. E. Young in the corner of
the Jeffries Hotel will examine
your eyes free, and fit your
glasses at lowest professional
charges.

Wanted.

Second growth Oak and Hickory
Spokes, 4 x 4, 28 inches long. Will
pay \$125.00.

Adair Spoke Co.
19-4t

Osteopathy, a standard treatment
for that pain in the shoulders, back,
neck, chest, hips or side. Correspond-
ence solicited. Consultation free.
See Dr. Menzies adv.
19-4t

Notice.

The subscriptions for the third pay-
ment on the Methodist parsonage
were due Jan. 1, and each subscriber
is requested to pay over his subscrip-
tion at once to our Treasurer, M. L.
Grissom. We want to make a pay-
ment and save interest.

L. F. Piercey, Pastor.

For sale.

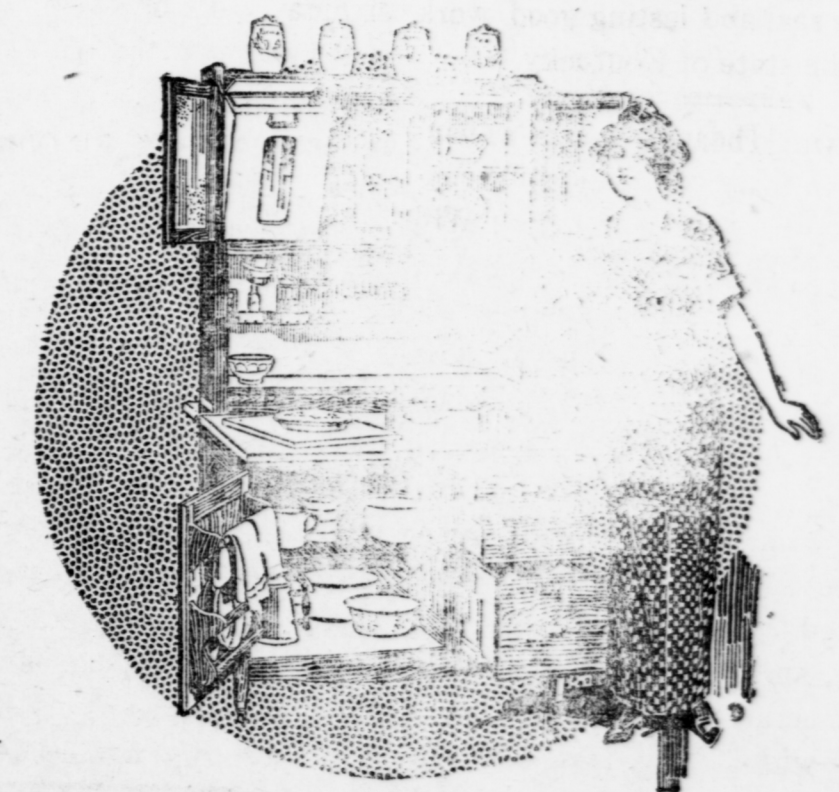
Seed corn. Yellow Dent and Butler.
Limited number of bushels of these
varieties. Prices subject to market
Quotations for seed and furnished on
application. Phone 78 R, sample at
office of Adair County News.
20-2t Jno. W. Butler.

I keep on hands a full stock of
coffins, caskets, and robes. I also keep
Metallic Caskets, and Steel Boxes and
two hearses. We keep extra large
caskets. Prompt service night or day.
Residence Phone 29, office phone 168.
45-19t J. F. Triplett,
Columbia, Ky.

The City Cemetery.

About this time every year the city
cemetery is given a overhauling. It is
in charge of the ladies, who procure
hands and have the work done. It
will not be long until Decoration Day,
and before that time all the rubbish
and obnoxious growths should be re-
moved. Work done in time makes
time, hence it would be much easier
to clean up now than if a later date
was fixed.

American Homes Are Incomplete



Without A Kitchen Cabinet

The Boone, McDougal and American are the Best
On The Market.

C. R. FLEECE

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING
South Main Street, Campbellsville, Ky.

EYES-- EXAMINED FREE

Those Terrible Headaches Relieved at Once by a Pair of Glasses
Correctly Fitted.

I am now Prepared to give the EYE Thorough Examinations. After you
have worn the Glasses that I Fit, if they do not give relief and satisfaction in a
reasonable time, return them and your money will be refunded.

OFFICE IN CORNER OF JEFFRIES HOTEL

L. E. YOUNG.

ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS.

BELGIANS HERDED IN CATTLE PENS

Participant's Testimony of Degradation Accompanying Deportation From Mons.

SCENES OF FIENDISH CRUELTY

Women Forbidden to Give Food and Clothing to Men Facing Privation and Cold—United States' Appeal Unheeded.

Conspicuous among cold-blooded acts of cruelty committed by the Germans, to their everlasting disgrace, the deportation from Mons is prominent. Official documents published by the committee on public information tell part of the harrowing story.

A vivid sketch of the deportations from Mons, ordered by German authorities, drawn by a participant, may well be cited here:

"I will take the 18th of November of last year [1916]. A week or so before that a placard was placed on the walls telling my capital city of Mons that in seven days all the men of that city who were not clergymen, who were not priests, who did not belong to the city council, would be deported.

"At half past five, in the gray of the morning on the 18th of November, they walked out, 6,200 men at Mons, myself and another leading them down the cobblestones of the street and out where the rioting would be less than in the great city, with the soldiers on each side, with bayonets fixed, with the women held back.

"The degradation of it! The degradation of it as they walked into this great market square, where the pens were erected, exactly as if they were cattle—all the great men of that province—the lawyers, the statesmen, the heads of the trades, the men that had made the capital of Hainaut glorious during the last 20 years.

"There they were collected; no question of who they were, whether they were busy or what they were doing, or what their position in life. 'Go to the right! Go to the left! Go to the right!' So they were turned to the one side or the other.

"Trains were standing there ready, steaming, to take them to Germany. You saw on the one side the one brother taken, the other brother left. A hasty embrace and they were separated and gone.

"You saw the women in hundreds, with bundles in their hands, beseeching to be permitted to approach the trains, to give their men the last that they had in life between themselves and starvation—a small bundle of clothing to keep them warm on their way to Germany. You saw women approach with a bundle that had been purchased by the sale of the last of their household effects. Not one was allowed to approach to give her man the warm pair of stockings or the warm jacket, so there might be some chance of his reaching there. Off they went!"—John H. Gade, in the National Geographic Magazine, May, 1917.

The Belgian women sent a touching appeal to Minister Whitlock:

Appeal of Belgian Women.

Brussels, Nov. 18, 1916, 46 Rue de la Madeleine.

"His Excellency, Mr. Brand Whitlock, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

"Mr. Minister:

"From the depths of our well of misery our supplication rises to you.

"In addressing ourselves to you, we denounce to your government, as well as to our sisters, the women of the nation which you represent in our midst, the criminal abuse of force of which our unhappy and defenseless people is a victim.

"Since the beginning of this atrocious war we have looked on impotently and with our hearts torn with every sorrow at terrible events which put civilization back into the ages of the barbarian hordes.

"Mr. Minister, the crime which is now being committed under your eyes, namely, the deportation of thousands of men compelled to work on enemy soil against the interests of their country, cannot find any shadow of excuse on the ground of military necessity, for it constitutes a violation by force of a sacred right of human conscience.

Called "Monstrous Extremity."

"Whatever may be the motive, it cannot be admitted that citizens may be compelled to work directly or indirectly for the enemy against their brothers who are fighting.

"The convention of The Hague has consecrated this principle.

"Nevertheless, the occupying power is forcing thousands of men to this monstrous extremity, which is contrary to morals and international law, both these men who have already been taken to Germany and those who tomorrow will undergo the same fate, if from the outside, from neutral Europe and the United States, no help is offered.

"Oh! The Belgian women have also known how to carry out their duty in the hour of danger; they have not weakened the courage of the soldiers of honor by their tears.

"They have bravely given to their country those whom they loved. . . . The blood of mothers is flowing on the

battlefields with that of their sons.

"Those who are taken away today do not go to perform a glorious duty. They are slaves in chains who, in a dark exile, threatened by hunger, prison, death, will be called upon to perform the most odious work—service to the enemy against the fatherland.

Rights of Honor and Conscience.

"The mothers cannot stand by while such an abomination is taking place without making their voices heard in protest.

"They address you in the name of the unalterable rights of honor and conscience.

"It has been said that women are 'all powerful suppliants.'

"We have felt authorized by this saying, Mr. Minister, to extend our hands to you and to address to your country a last appeal.

"We trust that in reading these lines you will feel at each word the unhappy heartbeats of the Belgian women and will find in your broad and humane sympathy imperative reasons for intervention.

"Only the united will of the neutral peoples energetically expressed can counterbalance that of the German authorities.

"This assistance which the neutral nations can and, therefore, ought to lend us, will it be refused to the oppressed Belgians?

"Be good enough to accept, Mr. Minister, the homage of our most distinguished consideration."

(Signed by a number of Belgian women and 24 societies.)

The United States government did not fail to respond to this touching appeal and to others of a similar nature. The American embassy at Berlin promptly took up the burning question of the deportations with the chancellor and other representatives of the German government. In an interview with the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Grew was handed an official statement of the German plans, which is, in translation, as follows:

German Camouflage.

"Against the unemployed in Belgium, who are a burden to public charity, in order to avoid friction arising therefrom, compulsory measures are to be adopted to make them work so far as they are not voluntarily inclined to work, in accordance with the regulation issued May 15, 1916, by the governor general. In order to ascertain such persons the assistance of the municipal authorities is required for the district of the governor general in Brussels, while in the districts outside of the general government, i. e., in the provinces of Flanders, lists were demanded from the presidents of the local relief committees containing the names of persons receiving relief. For the sake of establishing uniform procedure the competent authorities have, in the meantime, been instructed to make the necessary investigations regarding such persons also in Flanders through the municipal authorities; furthermore, presidents of local relief committees who may be detained for having refused to furnish such lists will be released."

Mr. Grew pointed out that the deportations were a breach of faith and would injure the German cause abroad. In his official summary of the negotiations which he carried on he says:

"I then discussed in detail with the under secretary of state for foreign affairs the unfortunate impression which this decision would make abroad, reminding him that the measures were in principle contrary to the assurances given to the ambassador by the chancellor at general headquarters last spring and dwelling on the effect which the policy might have on England's attitude towards relief work in Belgium. I said I understood that the measures had been promulgated solely by the military government in Belgium and that I thought the matter ought at least to be brought to the chancellor's personal attention in the light of the consequences which the new policy would entail. Herr Zimmermann intimated in reply that the foreign office had very little influence with the military authorities and that it was unlikely that the new policy in Belgium could be revoked. He stated, however, in answer to my inquiry, that he would not disapprove of my seeing the chancellor about the matter."

Solemn Protest by United States.

The formal protest of the United States was as follows:

"The government of the United States has learned with the greatest concern and regret of the policy of the German government to deport from Belgium a portion of the civilian population with the result of forcing them to labor in Germany, and is constrained to protest in a friendly spirit but most solemnly against this action which is in contravention of all precedent and those humane principles of international practice which have long been accepted and followed by civilized nations in their treatment of noncombatants in conquered territory. Furthermore, the government of the United States is convinced that the effect of this policy if pursued will in all probability be fatal to the Belgian relief work, so humanely planned so successfully carried out, a result which would be generally deplored, and which, it is assumed, would seriously embarrass the German government."

This protest was followed by those of the pope, the king of Spain, the government of Switzerland and other neutrals. They were of no avail, except, perhaps, to lead the German authorities to draw a tighter veil over their detestable proceedings. But the evidence has in some measure come through, although the full facts will not be known until the liberation of heroic Belgium.

Receiving Daily From The East

Spring Goods in Great Abundance,
Purchased at Close Prices.

Especially For the Market of this Section of the State

My Dress Goods Department is Complete, Selected by
an Expert Sales Lady.

Young Men can be accommodated with Latest Style Suits,
Shoes and Hats.

Besides a General Line in my Dry Goods Department,
I keep all kinds of

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Of all kinds and are selling them at the Shonest Profits

AUTOMOBILES

I handle several different makes, Latest and most durable runners on the Road.

In fact, I keep everything that this busy time calls for, and if
you do not see what you want ask for it.

WOODSON LEWIS, Greensburg, Ky.

WAR DEMANDS TRAINING OF MORE NURSE

Thousands of Young Women
Are Needed to Fill Ranks
of Nurses in Red Cross
Service

Thousands of patriotic young women throughout the country are looking for ways in which they can serve the government at the present time.

The Bureau of Nursing of the Lake Division, American Red Cross, Cleveland, points out that there is no form of service open to women more greatly needed than that rendered by the nurses of the country.

The Red Cross Nursing Service—for which most registered nurses are eligible—constitutes the reserve for the army and the navy nurse corps. It is calling for many hundreds of highly qualified nurses for service abroad in our own hospitals and those of our allies. It is also calling many hundreds for service in the base hospitals in our cantonments.

"We have," says Miss Roberts, "nurses enough to meet our present need, but in order to maintain our health standards at home during and after the war and to continue to care for our armies many more must be trained."

"The need for skilled nurses during the next few years will be the greatest the world has ever known and the number of students in the spring classes now being enrolled in the schools for nurses throughout the country should be limited only by the teaching facilities of the schools and by the clinical facilities of the hospitals with which they are connected."

The committee on nursing of the general medical board of the Council of National Defense has encouraged those hospitals possessing sufficient clinical material to increase their facilities for the thorough training of nurses and in many instances this has been done.

Following are some of the advantages in nursing education and some points a young woman should consider in selecting a training school:

1 Nursing education not only prepares for a large variety of professional fields, but is an excellent preparation for home and family life and for public service in many ways.

2 Almost upon enrollment the student begins her service to the community in helping to care for the sick, as a part of her instruction and training.

3 Life in most schools is healthy, wholesome, simple and regular. It is full of vivid human interest, the stu-

dent snaring in deepest realities of life.

4 The graduate of a good school steps at once into regular professional life and work with an assured livelihood. No weary struggle to get a foothold—to show what she can do. The hospital has carried her over that stage. Her work is ready and waiting for her if she successfully completes her training.

5 The student is at no expense for tuition, board, lodging, laundry, uniform, etc., in the great majority of schools. Only a few schools charge a tuition fee, for preparatory course. The student is also cared for in illness.

6 Salaries compare favorably with salaries of other trained women. In some fields they are higher than the average. Especially is this true of teaching and administrative work either in institutions or in Public Health Nursing. Opportunities for advancement are many and steadily increasing.

Choice of Training School.

(a) Be careful in choosing a training school. Be sure that its diploma will enable you to register in your state.

(b) That its educational standards are good.

(c) That it offers thorough training in medical, surgical, children's and maternity nursing.

(d) That the housing and living conditions are such as to ensure the health and well-being of students.

(e) That the working conditions are modern and the hours reasonable.

(f) That the general standing of the school and its graduates is good. Where any doubt exists on this point further advice should be sought, through officials of the State Nurses' Association or the State Board of Examiners.

Addresses and further information can be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Nursing, Lake Division, American Red Cross, Garfield building, Cleveland.

Families in England That Have Long Records in the Service of Their Country

The town clerk of Henley-on-Thames has had the name of Cooper since 1777. Whether it has always been a case of son following father is not clear, but the law firm of Cooper has always during that period supplied the town clerk, London Tit-Bits remarks.

Everybody knows that the name of Buller is one to conjure with in Devon, but not everybody knows that a Buller has been a "governor"—whatever that may be—of Crediton cathedral church for upward of 20 years without a break.

Everybody at Hitchens knows the Hobbs family. They are the perennial postmen of the place. Their grandfather carried the letters long before penny postage was dreamed of and the letter-carrying business has been done by a Hobbs ever since. Parliament can supply a few such

records. When the son of Lord Derby put up for a division of Liverpool it was said that it seemed to be taken for granted that when the heir of Knowsley became of age Liverpool should send him to parliament—and it did.

It was said that the Newdigates, with but slight breaks, have sat for a division of Warwickshire since 1360. Quite recently F. A. Newdigate resigned his seat to become governor of Tasmania. He is the eighteenth Newdigate of one family—and there are others—who has been an M. P.

Special Playing Cards Now
For Subjects of the Kaiser

German war enthusiasm has found vent in the banishment from Berlin of the conventional playing cards and the substitution of specially printed packs, says a writer, in which the traditional kings, queens and knaves have been superseded by portraits of war celebrities, such as, for instance, the kaiser and the crown prince, Hindenburg, Von Kluck and Tirpitz.

The idea is not exactly new, similar "patriotic packs" having made their appearance in 1870-71, during the last Franco-German war. These are now valued by collectors.

Many years later the kaiser had a number of so-called "royal packs" printed, from his own designs, at the German government playing-card factory at Altenburg, near Berlin. One of these, now in possession of King George, bears the portrait of his grandmother, Queen Victoria, as queen of hearts. The kaiser figures as the king of hearts, while the pope is allotted the kingship of spades. By a pretty bit of irony the knaves are represented by four leading European statesmen, Lord Beaconsfield, Britain's then premier, being knave of clubs.

Government Lessons Reach
Millions of the Boys and
Girls in United States

"Machine industry and community life are the special themes in the series of lessons on the war, recently issued by the United States bureau of education, department of the interior, and now being studied by a million or more school boys and girls of all grades throughout the nation.

"The bureau's series of lessons on 'Community and National Life,' as they were termed by President Wilson, in his original announcement to the schools, have now reached their third issue. Recent issues dealt with the organization of modern industrial life as compared with pioneer days, the effect of war on commerce in nitrate, the war and airplanes, production and wise consumption, and similar topics. The idea of teaching the principles of conservation underlying successful prosecution of the war originated with the food administration, but the plan has now been taken over by the bureau of education. Prof. Charles H. Judd of the University of Chicago, with the

assistance of a corps of writers in the various fields, is preparing these government texts for the pupils in the elementary and high schools.

Parents as well as pupils will be interested in the lessons. The older high-school students will learn of the rise of the machine industry, from the day of the hand loom and the spinning jenny through the changes wrought by the industrial revolution, to the large-scale productions, world markets, and social problems of modern industry. The various elements of cost in factory operating, education as encouraged by industry, the contribution of the press, are also treated in the lesson for older pupils.

No Reason To.
"Are you conserving food in your house, Mrs. Comeup?"
"Don't have to; nobody in it likes conserves."

Punish the Slackers Who Gain Release Through Crime

Dishonorable discharges from the army, which many officers believe have been seized upon by slackers as the vehicle of escape from military service, will no longer provide such opportunity, under an order issued by Secretary Baker. For several weeks the army has been losing men at the rate of 100 to 150 a day. They chose to commit offenses which led to their dishonorable discharge. In the future, Secretary Baker ordered, such men will get terms of imprisonment with their discharges, and whenever possible some other form of sentence will be used.

Bits of Wisdom.

Good habits of some men are as expensive as the bad habits of others.

A woman isn't necessarily homely because she is unspeakably beautiful.

When a man is really in love he thinks there is but one woman in the world.

Some people never know when to stop and others never know when to begin.

The man who marries an orphan can't blame his troubles on his wife's mother.

A wise woman always lets herself get the worst of an argument with an egotist.

Hay Used as Tea.

Many tons of hay from the Swiss mountains have been exported to Germany to be used as tea. The hay consists chiefly of aromatic plants and is gathered with much difficulty in the high altitudes. The price paid for this hay is between \$5 and \$8 for 100 pounds.

BELGIANS FORCED TO AID GERMANS

Kaiser's Officers Showed Open Disregard of International Law.

WORKMEN SEIZED AS SLAVES

Cardinal Mercier Moved to Bitter Condemnation of Acts of German Authorities Which Aroused Detestation of Christendom.

Contrary to rules laid down by the Hague convention, and all principles of civilized warfare, German authorities forced Belgians to aid them in the prosecution of the war. The committee on public information gives the facts concerning these atrocious deeds in a pamphlet recently made public, from which we take the following:

October 12, 1915, the German authorities took a long step in the development of their policy of forcing the Belgians to aid them in prosecuting the war. The decree of that date reveals the matter and openly discloses a contempt for international law.

"Article 1. Whoever, without reason, refuses to undertake or to continue work suitable to his occupation, and in the execution of which the military administration is interested, such work being ordered by one or more of the military commanders, will be liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year. He may also be transported to Germany."

"In violating Belgian laws or even international conventions to the contrary, can, in no case, justify the refusal to work."

"Article 2. Any person who by force, threats, persuasion, or other means attempts to influence another to refuse work as pointed out in Article 1, is liable to the punishment of imprisonment not exceeding five years."

"Article 3. Whoever knowingly by means of aid given or in any other way abets a punishable refusal to work, will be liable to a maximum fine of 10,000 marks, and in addition may be condemned to a year's imprisonment. "If communes or associations have rendered themselves guilty of such an offense the heads of the communes will be punished."

"Article 4. In addition to the penalties stated in Articles 1 and 3, the German authorities may, in case of need, impose on communes, where without reason, work has been refused, a fine or other coercive police measures."

"This present decree comes into force immediately."

"Der Etappenspektator, 1915."

"Ghent, October 12, 1915."

"Slavery," said Cardinal Mercier.

Cardinal Mercier's brief comment is as follows: "The injustice and arbitrariness of this decree exceed all that could be imagined. Forced labor, collective penalties and arbitrary punishments, all are there. It is slavery, neither more nor less."

Cardinal Mercier was in error, for the German authorities were able to imagine a much more terrible measure. In October, 1916, when the need for an additional labor supply in Germany had become urgent, the German government established the system of forced labor and deportation which has aroused the detestation of Christendom. The reader will not be misled by the clumsy effort of the German authorities to mask the real purpose of the decree.

"I. People able to work may be compelled to work even outside the place where they live, in case they have to apply to the charity of others for the support of themselves or their dependents on account of gambling, drunkenness, loafing, unemployment or idleness."

"II. Every inhabitant of the country is bound to render assistance in case of accident or general danger, and also to give help in case of public calamities as far as he can, even outside the place where he lives; in case of refusal he may be compelled by force."

"III. Anyone called upon to work under Articles I or II, who shall refuse the work, or to continue at the work assigned him, will incur the penalty of imprisonment up to three years and of a fine up to 10,000 marks, or one or other of these penalties, unless a severer penalty is provided for by the laws in force."

"If the refusal to work has been made in concert or in agreement with several persons, each accomplice will be sentenced, as if he were a ringleader, to at least a week's imprisonment."

"IV. The German military authorities and military courts will enforce the proper execution of this decree."

"THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, SAUBERZWEIG."

"Great Headquarters, 3d October, 1916."

Military Rulers Responsible.

The responsibility for this atrocious program rests upon the military rulers of Germany, who had labored so zealously to infect the army and the people with the principles of ruthlessness. It is significant that the decree of October 3, 1916, followed hard upon the elevation of Hindenburg to the supreme command with Ludendorff as his chief of staff. In his long report of January 16, 1917, Minister Whitlock

says: (On file in state department.) "Then, in August, Von Hindenburg was appointed to the supreme command. He is said to have criticized Von Bissing's policy as too mild; there was a quarrel; Von Bissing went to Berlin to protest, threatened to resign, but did not. He returned, and a German official here said that Belgium would now be subjected to a more terrible regime—would learn what war was. The prophecy has been vindicated. Recently I was told that the drastic measures are really of Ludendorff's inspiration; I do not know. Many German officers say so."

If Von Bissing had opposed the policy of deportation when his own judgment was overruled, he consented to become the "devil's advocate" and defended the system in public. Especially instructive is the following conversation reported by Mr. F. C. Walcott:

"I went to Belgium to investigate conditions, and while there I had opportunity . . . to talk one day with Governor General Von Bissing, who died three or four weeks ago, a man seventy-two or seventy-three years old, a man steeped in the 'system,' born and bred to the hardening of the heart which that philosophy develops. There ought to be some new word coined for the process that a man's heart undergoes when it becomes steeped in that system."

"I said to him, 'Governor, what are you going to do if England and France stop giving these people money to purchase food?'"

"Von Bissing Relied on Starvation. 'He said, 'We have got that all worked out and have had it worked out for weeks, because we have expected this system to break down at any time.'"

"He went on to say, 'Starvation will grip these people in thirty to sixty days. Starvation is a compelling force, and we would use that force to compel the Belgian workmen, many of them very skilled, to go to Germany to replace the Germans, so that they could go to the front and fight against the English and the French.'"

"As fast as our railway transportation could carry them, we would transport thousands of others that would be fit for agricultural work, across Europe down into southeastern Europe, into Mesopotamia, where we have huge, splendid irrigation works. All that land needs is water and it will blossom like the rose."

"The weak remaining, the old and the young, we would concentrate opposite the firing line, and put firing squads back of them, and force them through that line, so that the English and French could take care of their own people."

"It was a perfectly simple, direct, frank reasoning. It meant that the German government would use any force in the destruction of any people not its own to further its own ends."—Frederick C. Walcott, in National Geographic Magazine, May, 1917.

A brief general view of the character of the deportations can perhaps be gained best from the report of Minister Whitlock.

"The deportations began in October in the Etape, at Ghent, and at Bruges, as my brief telegrams indicated. The policy spread; the rich industrial districts of Hainault, the mines and steel works about Charleroi were next attacked; now they are seizing men in Brabant, even in Brussels, despite some indications and even predictions of the civil authorities that the policy was about to be abandoned."

[The etapes were the parts of Belgium under martial law, and included the province of western Flanders, part of eastern Flanders, and the region of Tournai. The remainder of the occupied part of Belgium was under civil government.]

Pitiable and Distressing Scene.

"During the last fortnight men have been impressed here in Brussels, but their seizures here are made evidently with much greater care than in the provinces, with more regard for the appearances. There was no public announcement of the intention to deport, but suddenly about ten days ago certain men in towns whose names are on the list of chomeurs received summons notifying them to report at one of the railway stations on a given day; penalties were fixed for failure to respond to the summons and there was printed on the card an offer of employment by the German government, either in Germany or Belgium. On the first day out of about 1,500 men ordered to present themselves at the Gare du Midi about 750 responded. These were examined by German physicians and 300 were taken. There was no disorder, a large force of mounted Uhlans keeping back the crowds and barring access to the station to all but those who had been summoned to appear. The commission for relief in Belgium had secured permission to give to each deported man a loaf of bread, and some of the communes provided warm clothing for those who had none and in addition a small financial allowance. As by one of the ironies of life the winter has been more excessively cold than Belgium has ever known it, and while many of those who presented themselves were adequately protected against the cold, many of them were without overcoats. The men shivering from cold and fear, the parting from weeping wives and children, the barriers of brutal Uhlans, all this made the scene a pitiable and distressing one."

"It was understood that the seizures would continue here in Brussels, but on Thursday last, a bitter cold day, those that had been convoked were sent home without examination. It is supposed that the severe weather has moved the Germans to postpone the deportation."

Culture Buttermilk More Beneficial as Drink; Has More of the Lactic Acid

Culture buttermilk is more beneficial as a drink than the common variety, according to C. E. Buchanan of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is more likely to be free from harmful bacteria, and to contain more of the lactic acid which gives it its healthful properties.

Lactic acid bacteria are present in the digestive tract and destroy other bacteria which might prove injurious to the body. The use of buttermilk as a beverage is one method of introducing more of these lactic bacteria into the system.

Whole or skim milk may be used to make culture buttermilk, but usually these are combined in equal parts. The milk is first subjected to a temperature of 180 degrees for 30 minutes to sterilize it. It is then cooled to 70 degrees and a small amount of starter is added. The milk is kept at this temperature for ten or twelve hours until the whole is coagulated. Afterwards it is beaten thoroughly or churned from three to five minutes and salted—one teaspoonful of salt to each gallon. The buttermilk is then cooled to 50 degrees, at which temperature it is kept ready for use.

The starter is made from pure lactic acid culture obtained from the laboratories where it is cultivated. The lactic acid bacteria are carried by means of sterilized milk powder made from the dried casein of milk.

A small quantity of this powder is put into a small bottle of milk, which soon coagulates. The curdled milk is used in a new bottle of milk the next day and this process is continued through three or four propagations. These preliminary propagations of the starter are necessary to eliminate the peculiar taste of the original powdered milk culture.

Food May Be Saved by Close Watch of Weather Forecasts

Immense losses of food products, occasioned by freezing and other injurious weather conditions, occur annually that may, with proper precautions, be avoided. This is especially true of shipments by rail during the winter season. The weather bureau issues forecasts daily, and special warnings as occasion demands, giving information of expected weather conditions, including frosts, cold waves, high winds and heavy rains or snow. During the winter season, officials in charge of nearly all weather bureau stations issue daily what are known as "Shippers' Forecasts," giving the minimum temperature expected to occur within a shipping radius of from 24 to 36 hours from the station. These forecasts are published on postal cards.

Careful watch of forecasts and warnings will often enable shippers to avoid losses, either by expediting or delaying shipments or taking extra precautions to protect goods from injury. No shipment of considerable length should be made without first ascertaining the expected conditions over the route. The occasion demands the utmost care to prevent losses of food not only as a matter of self-interest but as a patriotic duty.

Mother's Cook Book

"Who is a stranger to him who hath the habit of speaking kindly?"

Good Food for the Family.

While we are cutting down on our meat, using less beef, mutton and pork, the following recipe will help out when planning a beef dinner:

Beef and Kidney Ragout.

Wash skin and cut beef kidney into one-fourth-inch cubes; wipe a pound of stew meat and cut into inch cubes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and dredge with flour. Cut two slices of bacon into dice, put into saucepan, add one onion peeled and sliced, cook three minutes, then add the meat and stir and cook until well browned. Add a cupful of boiling water, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one green pepper cut in strips; bring to the boiling point, and cook slowly until the meat is tender. Thicken the gravy, add a half-cupful of stoned ripe olives and garnish with rings of green pepper and fried mush.

A salad that is most appetizing is made of a small head of cabbage and one onion chopped fine. Cut a thick slice of salt pork into small dice and fry out until brown; pour the fat all over the cabbage, stir well, add salt and pepper to taste, then pour over enough boiling hot vinegar to moisten and further season the cabbage. Serve at once.

Oatmeal Soup.

Cook one good-sized onion in a tablespoonful of butter until soft. Add a bay leaf, celery-seed (one-fourth teaspoonful), three-fourths of a cupful of oatmeal, leftover; two cupfuls of water or stock and two cupfuls of milk. Boil up, season and strain and serve with hot buttered toast. Fine for a supper dish.

Cranberry Salad.

For this salad make a cranberry jelly as usual and mold it in a baking powder can. When ready to use unmold and cut in half-inch slices and arrange on lettuce; on top sprinkle a few broken walnut meats and some shredded celery with a spoonful of thick salad dressing.

Nellie Maxwell

Knifey.

Several from this neighborhood attended the social at Mr. P. Morgan's, of Casey Creek, last Saturday night and all reported a nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bault spent last Sunday at Mr. Ed Bryant's.

Mr. A. C. Wheeler, Jr., who has been in Wadsworth, Ohio, for the past year, returned home one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Thomas, of Absher, spent last Sunday with the latter's brother, Mr. John Arnold.

Cutting wood and shucking out corn is the order of the day in this neighborhood.

Mr. Milton Monroe and family went to Illinois one day last week.

Misses Eula and Gertrude Bault, of Holmes, visited their aunt, Mrs. Wyatt Garner, one day last week.

Misses Rosa and Fannie Bryant spent last Saturday and Sunday with their cousins, Misses Ethel and Eltha Dunbar.

Mr. A. C. Wheeler spent a few days in Taylor county last week.

Miss Flossie Arnold spent last Saturday night with Miss Hazel Knifley.

Mrs. Bessie Absher spent last Saturday night and Sunday at Mr. W. H. Absher's, of Absher.

Born, to the wife of Robert J. Watson, a son. Mother and babe doing well.

Ezra, the little son of Mr. Wayne Caffee, had the misfortune to get his arm broke one day last week.

Sparksville.

Mr. C. C. Rowe, Esq., was on the Burkesville loose leaf market last Friday and Saturday. He reports tobacco bringing good prices.

Your reporter has had the measles, but is able to be out again. Don't want any more measles. There has been over forty cases and several expect to take them any time.

Rev. Granville Jagers delivered an interesting discourse at Antioch last Sunday. A large crowd attended services.

Rev. A. W. Rowe sold his saddle mare to Mr. Chester Cole for \$200, and bought one mule from Martin Rowe for \$170.

Mr. Lucian Yarberry sold one pair of mules, last Thursday, for \$400. Mules are selling at good prices at this place.

Mrs. O. B. West and family left last Sunday for Grafton, W. Va.

Mr. Logan Murphy's baby which has had pneumonia, is some better at this writing.

Mr. Mose Wooten and family passed through this place in his machine en route to Independence to meeting.

Mr. Elroy Rupe and family have moved to T. McGinnis' place. We are glad to have Elroy and his family with us.

Mr. Sanford, Hurt was the pleasant guest of your reporter last Sunday night.

From Mississippi.

Camp Shelby, Mch., 6, 1918. I will endeavor to write a few lines to the Adair County News. We have had fine weather in

Camp Shelby, this winter, except a few cold days. The boys are having a good time playing ball and boxing. We boys like the camp here all right. Mr. Lonzie Holmes is at the hospital with the mumps. Also Mr. John Hatfield. I have been to see them today and they are getting along fine. We have preaching here every Sunday at the Y. M. C. A. We have shows through the week and entertainments. Mr. Verner Grant's brother is visiting him at this writing. He is from Glensfork, Ky. The weather is hot down here now, but I don't guess it is as hot here as it will be in France.

We have signal school here. Also singing schools. We have good officers. Mr. T. A. Humble is our Captain and he treats us all right. He promoted Robert Cundiff. I like soldier life fine so far as I have tried it, but the worst is to come. I will close for this time. Hope to see this in print. I remain yours truly. Willie Brockman, Co. A, 138th Mg Bn, Camp Shelby, Miss.

Go to Church Times.

The pastors of Columbia and vicinity extend a cordial welcome to all. Presbyterian church, Rev. B. T. Watson Pastor. Sunday-School 9:45 a. m. Congregational Woaship 11 a. m. Evening Service at 7 p. m. on every second and fourth Sundays. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 6:30. Sunday-school topic discussed. Preaching at Union 1st and 3rd Sabbaths.

METHODIST CHURCH. L. F. Piercey, Pastor. Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 6:30. Everybody cordially invited to these services.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Preaching on each first and third Sunday. Morning service 11 o'clock. Evening service 7 o'clock. Sunday School 9:30. B. Y. P. U. evening 6:10. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 6:30. Business meeting Wednesday evening before the 3rd Sunday in each month. Missionary Society, the last Thursday in each month, 3:00 o'clock. F. H. Durham, Supt. S. S. O. P. Bush, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Bible School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Preaching service at 11 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. on Second and Fourth Sundays. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 6:30. Officers meeting monthly. Woman's Missionary Society, the first Sunday in each month at 2:45 p. m. Mission Band the first Sunday in each month at 2 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society Thursday after second Sunday at 2:45 p. m. Z. T. Williams, Pastor. Horace Jeffries, Bible School, Superintendent. G. R. Reed, Sect. Ray Conover, Tres.

Smith's Chapel.

The farmers of this community are through burning plant beds and some are plowing.

Miss Mandy Lou Curry is very sick at this writing.

The young folks are enjoying several socials in honor of the young men who are expecting to be called to the army.

Howard Walker is able to be at work after several days of sickness.

Mr. E. C. Page received a letter a few days ago from his son, Alvin, who is in the army say-

For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be . . .," writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

ing that he landed safe in France.

Allen Bennett bought 35 acres of land joining him for \$700.

Johnnie Stone and family, of Highland Park have moved back to their farm. The neighbors wish them success and glad to have them back.

George Kemp sold 1 horse to True Stevenson for \$150 and bought one from Mr. McClister for \$45.

Mrs. Jim Kemp who has been sick is improving.

Mr. Foley sold a nice family mare to the widow Townsend for \$175 and one to Sherrod Hatcher for \$132.

WELL DRILLER

I will drill wells in Adair and adjoining counties. See me before contracting. Latest improved machinery of all kinds.

Pump Repairing Done. Give me a Call.

J. C. YATES

Residence Phone 13 B Business Phone 13 A

DR. J. N. MURRELL

DENTIST

Office, Front rooms in Jeffries Bldg up stairs.

Columbia, - Kentucky

One American soldier put to flight and defeated forty of Germany's picked soldiers. This is evidence of what we shall do with the dogs when we shall have an equipped army of the best fighting and most patriotic men on earth "over there."

Russell Creek.

There is quite a lot of sickness in this neighborhood.

Mr. A. B. Cox, who has been dangerously sick, is improving slowly.

Miss Mabel Hindman, of Columbia, was visiting Miss Ruth Squires last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. John Will Cundiff and Mr. Wallace Bennett left for Jeffersonville, Ind., where they have accepted a job at a government packing house.

Mr. Billie Day, one of Kansas City's best young men, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Todd and friends.

Mr. George Garnett, of this place, but who has made his home in Indiana for the past 10 or 12 years, died at his home last Saturday and his remains were brought back here and buried at the Perry Hancock cemetery last Tuesday evening. The wife, son and daughter have the sympathy of this neighborhood.

Mr. Will Ed Squires and Miss Virginia Conover were married last Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock. Best wishes to this young couple.

Mr. Sam Smith and Mr. Frank Burton, the local tobacco buyers, left with 12 loads of fine tobacco for the Greensburg loose leaf house last Monday.

Most of Mr. Frank Shepherd's family are down with the measles.

Mr. Ed Durman's son and daughter, of Illinois, are visiting Miss Carrie Hancock.

Mr. Clay Suddarth is not improving very fast with rheumatism.

While covering a barn last week, Mr. John Squires stuck a nail in his hand, which is causing him much pain.

Mr. Bun Rice and wife, of Cane Valley, were visiting Mr. Will Squires' family Sunday.

Mr. Owen Wilson was in Campbellsville, last week, on business.

Mr. Joe Todd and Ernest Cundiff were visiting Mr. James Todd, at Romine, recently.

Miss Mary Browning was visiting her grandfather, Mr. Scott Todd, last week.

Mr. Eugene Grasham bought one stack of hay from Mr. Jake Bault, last week, for \$60.

Dr. Flowers was called to see Miss Lela Cundiff, last Tuesday morning, who was suffering with tonsillitis.

Ozark.

We are having beautiful weather. The farmers are hustling and business of all kind has taken on new life.

Mr. A. J. Combest was called to the bedside of his brother, Mr. John Combest, who lives near Craycraft, last week.

Mr. Eli Bailey has improved slightly.

Mrs. Ellen Blair has been quite feeble all winter, confined to her room.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Polly and daughter, Miss Nell, who have been living in Illinois for the past four years, have returned to their home, Craycraft. Their two sons, Bascom and Buren, are still in Illinois.

Born, to the wife of E. A. McKinley, March 2nd, a girl.

Mr. Robert Bailey bought the W. O. Bryant place, last Monday, paying \$2607.

Mr. Forest Bryant, of Camp Shelby, is at home on a furlough. He has made good and is one of the best marksmen in his company.

Mr. Albert Bryant writes his home folks from Camp Taylor, that he is well satisfied and has plenty to eat and a comfortable bed. He says the drilling is no play, but he is holding-up well.

Mrs. Parson and son, of Columbia, were visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. Meldrom Scholl, recently.

Miss Annie Sinclair is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. White were guests of Mr. Jake Gabbert and wife last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meldrom Scholl and children, Harold and Herman, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Kent Bryant.

Miss Maud Bryant was guest of her cousin, Miss Lula Bryant, last Sunday.

Mr. John White and family visited relatives, near Montpelier, last Sunday.

Mrs. G. G. Reynolds, who has been quite sick with grip, does not improve much.

Mr. Dys Young, one of our hustling young men, has gone into the huxter business.

Miss Polly Belk, who has been teaching music at this place for four weeks, will return to her home, Owensby, Russell county, this week.

Mr. Jasper Bryant, one of our oldest citizens, has been quite feeble for several days.

Mr. John Bryant, who is over eighty years old, stood the severe winter extremely well. He was able to make fire in his room every morning.

We would be glad if the letter written by Mr. Walker Bryant to his brother, Mr. Loe Bryant, could be read in every home in the U. S. He so clearly points out that we must sacrifice. Think of the great sacrifice our noble boys are making. They have given up everything, home sweet family ties have been severed, and many of them will give up their young lives that we might live. Yet there are in every community, poor dwarfed souls, who are holding their corn for a higher price and their meat also. They say it costs more to make it, certainly it does, but that profit need not make sacrifice. We must all sacrifice in some way, so let's sell our products low enough that poor people will not starve. Sacrifice all our profits and then it will be a small "bit" in comparison to the sacrifice our boys are making.

Milltown.

Mr. J. W. Bradshaw of Lebanon, spent from Friday until Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Browning.

Misses Loran and Gay Squires have returned home after a pleasant visit to their sister, Mrs. Edwards, and also Miss Dimple Caldwell.

Rev. Owen Lee filled his regular appointment at this place last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shirley have moved to Pickett chapel.

Mrs. R. L. Caldwell has been

suffering from a severe spell of lagrippe the past two weeks.

Cager Rsgers and Rollin Caldwell two of our best young men left last Friday for Camp Taylor. They will be greatly missed in this community.

Paul Caldwell returned last week from a visit to Adairville.

Mr. Ray Caldwell of Adairville, spent several days of last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Caldwell.

Mr. Chapman Browning has been confined to his room with a sprained ankle for the past three weeks.

Margarette Caldwell entertained a few of her friends last Saturday night with a rook party.

Mr. Dink Durham the stockman of Campbellsville, passed through this community last week taking up stock.

Glensfork.

There is an epidemic of measles raging in this part of the country.

Frank Strange sold a horse one day last week to George Cape for a fancy price.

Will Ol Melson, of near this place, a soldier at Camp Shelby, Miss., died a few days ago of Spinal Meningitis and his body was brought back home for burial. Vernon Grant of the same camp came back home to attend the burial. Will Ol was a good boy and was liked by all who knew him.

Will Andrew has removed from this place to the property of Carl Marshall, near here.

Bart Helm, of Greensburg, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Jennie Chapman, who has been sick for some time, is very low at this writing.

Mrs. Laura McAninch left last Monday for Georgia, where she will join her husband, who is in camp there.

Levi Andrew is visiting relatives in Casey county, this week.

Mrs. Maud Capshaw is spending a few weeks with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall, of this place.

Joe Morgan, Rollin Webb and wife were visiting relatives, on Crocus, last Sunday.

Frank Strange sold Vander Collins a calf, one day last week, for \$12.

Charley Thomas purchased of George Cape, a pair of work mules for a fancy price.

Guy Kelsay has moved to his property at this place, recently purchased of Mrs. Ada Kelsay.

W. L. Brockman is very sick at this writing.

Mrs. Clemmie Wells was visiting at Joe Wells' one day last week.

Mrs. Nell Petty was visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Blair, of this place, last week.

Willis Loy has sold his white oak timber to Sandusky Bros., of Columbia.

Gadberry.

Hauling spokes and gathering corn is the order of the day at this place.

Mrs. W. H. Young's condition is no better.

Born, to the wife of W. O. Johnson, March the 7th, a nine pound son. Mother and baby doing nicely.

J. W. Burbridge is confined to his bed with lagrippe.

L. H. Jones

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Special attention given Diseases of all Domestic Animals

Office at Residence, 1 mile of town, on Jamestown road.

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Columbia, Ky.

15 Years Practice Consultation Free

Dr. James Menzies

OSTEOPATH

Butler B'ldg on Public Square.

COLUMBIA KY.

Markets.

Louisville, March 11.—Cattle—Prime export steers \$11.50@12; heavy shipping \$10@11.50 light \$8@10; heifers \$7@11 fat cows \$9@10; medium \$7.50@9; cutters \$6.75@7.50; canners \$5.75@6; 75 bulls \$8@10.50; feeders \$7@10; stockers \$6@10 choice milk cows \$65@100; medium \$60@80; common \$40@60.

Calves—Receipts 87 head. The market ruled \$1 higher; best veals \$13@14; medium 10@12; common 6@10c.

Hogs—Receipts 5,385 head. Prices were established on a steady basis. The best hogs, 165 lbs up \$17.65; 120 to 165 \$17.20 pigs \$15.00@16.00; roughs \$15.90 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 28 head no changes were noted in prices; best sheep \$9@13, bucks \$8 down; best lambs \$16@16.50; seconds \$12@12.50; culls \$8@9.

Butter—Country 29@31c lb. Eggs—Fresh, case count 29@30c doz; candied 31c.

Poultry—Because of an order of the United States Food Administration dealers cannot purchase hens or pullets until after April 30; large young roosters are quoted at 22@25c per lb. old roosters 17@20c lb; ducks 19@20c turkeys 25@28c geese 17@23c; guineas 30c each.

Mrs. R. W. Hurt, her son, Leonard, and her mother, Mrs. Victoria McClister, were in Louisville last week. While there, Mrs. Hurt purchased her millinery goods and Mrs. McClister consulted an eye specialist.

Mart Loy, whose health is very delicate, will leave for some part in the West, in a short time. We trust the change will be beneficial to him.

Mrs. Fanny Johnson is suffering intensely from a scalded foot, caused by upsetting a kettle of boiling water.

Morrison Johnson is confined to his room with measles.

Mr. Clay Taylor is visiting here from Missouri.

Dunnville.

Mr. Herschel Ford who has been suffering from a severe cut is recovering rapidly.

Miss Sallie Bett Pelley left for Rockford, Iowa, Monday where she will engage in teaching.

Mrs. Walter Cackrum visited her sister, Mrs. R. P. Williams last week.

Mr. James Shepherd from Camp Shelby, Miss., passed thru here last Tuesday en route to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Shepherd, of Tarter, Ky. James is a gallant young soldier.

Miss Linnie Dickerson visited Miss Stella Shepherd of Tarter, last week.

Mr. Joe Vaughn had a nice young horse to get crippled last week.

Mrs. Henry Harmon and niece, Miss Carrie Pierce, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. John Combest of Russell Springs, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Clandie Dickerson who has been in Cincinnati, for several month has returned home.

PARAMOUNT THEATRE

Program For This Week

TO-NIGHT

Pearl White, in 2nd Episode of
"The Fatal Ring"
"The Crushing Walls"

THURSDAY NIGHT

Marie Dora in
"Lost and Won"

SATURDAY NIGHT

Wallace Reid and Anita King in
"The Golden Fetter"

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Coming to the

PARAMOUNT THEATRE

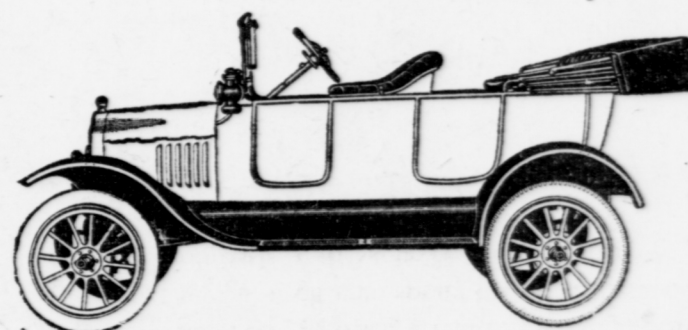
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